

Druze demonstrate in Jerusalem

HERUSALEM (R) — Several hundred Israeli Druzes demonstrated Tuesday outside Prime Minister Menachem Begin's office demanding protection for their brethren in Lebanon against attacks by rightist militiamen. The 40,000-strong Druze community in Israel launched a campaign to help fellow sect members in the Lebanese highlands after several people were killed in clashes with Christian militiamen.

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة المنشورة من مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Pertini holds talks with Pope

ROME (R) — Italian President Sandro Pertini Tuesday held informal talks over lunch with Pope John Paul, a presidential spokesman said. Government sources reported it was the first time an Italian president had invited a Pope to lunch. No details of the surprise meeting, which took place at the president's private residence, were made available but the sources said they probably reviewed relations with Italy's Jewish community and the situation in the Middle East.

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Kohl holds talks with Thatcher

LONDON (R) — New West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl flew to London Tuesday night for a "getting to know you" dinner and talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. British officials said the two leaders got down straight away to discussions at the prime minister's official residence, 10 Downing Street. Officials saw their tête-à-tête as a curtain-raiser for more substantive talks when Mrs. Thatcher visits Bonn on Oct. 28 and 29, part of a regular series between the two countries.

U.S., Egypt to hold military manoeuvres in July

CAIRO (R) — Joint military manoeuvres between Egyptian and American forces held over the past two years in autumn will next year take place in July, defence ministry sources said. The exercises, codenamed Brightstar, were designed to test the United States Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) ability to reach crisis areas quickly. It was formed by former President Carter after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The sources said the new date for the exercises was intended to give the RDF experience in desert warfare in summer.

Pakistan, China agree to renew ties with India

PEKING (R) — China and Pakistan agree that an improvement in both countries' relations with India would help peace and stability in South Asia. Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq said here Tuesday. He told a press conference after two days of talks with Chinese leaders that Peking appreciated Pakistan's initiative in proposing a non-aggression pact between Islamabad and New Delhi. China also wants better ties with New Delhi. The two nations have held two rounds of talks in the past year on their long-standing border dispute but a solution remains out of sight.

Israel decides to scrap El Al

TEL AVIV (R) — The board of directors of Israel's national airline El Al decided Tuesday night to liquidate the ailing company after employees voted only limited support for a drastic reorganisation plan. A spokesman for the board said the "conditional support expressed by the workers for the company's restructuring plan was only a delaying tactic which the board could not accept." The board voted to recommend to the government that the state-owned airline be closed down completely and sold to private interests, the spokesman added. Transportation Minister Haim Corfu said later he would transmit the board's decision to Prime Minister Menachem Begin Tuesday night.

Turkish minister leave for Tehran

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Turgut Baser left for Tehran Tuesday on a four-day official visit to Iran, a ministry spokesman said. He said the visit was not within the framework of the peace efforts by the Islamic conference organisation to put an end to the Gulf war. Talks will centre on bilateral issues like transport, economic cooperation and border trade, he said.

Polish civilian aircraft lands in Sweden

MALMÖ, Sweden (R) — A Polish civilian aircraft with about 20 people on board landed unexpectedly at the airport of this southern Swedish town Tuesday night, airport officials said. There was no question of a hijacking, they added. No further details were immediately available.

Crown Prince receives Bangladeshi delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at his office on Tuesday Bangladeshi Labour and Manpower Minister K.M. Aminul Islam, who is currently visiting Jordan.

They discussed the various aspects of cooperation between Jordan and Bangladesh, particularly in the economic field. The meeting was attended by Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani.

Meanwhile, Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat discussed with the visiting Bangladeshi delegation headed by Mr. K.M. Aminul Islam ways of strengthening cooperation between the two countries in the Labour domain.

The meeting was attended by Interior Ministry Under-Secretary Ahmad Al Aqayleh.

Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani also discussed with the Bangladeshi delegation ways of improving labour relations between Jordan and Bangladesh. Dr. Anani briefed the guest delegation on the Jordanian labour market conditions and the requirements of development in various trades as well as the employment policy and measures related to it.

Dr. Anani suggested drawing up a draft agreement for labour cooperation between the two countries. The Bangladeshi side will study the agreement in preparation for signing it in the future.

The Bangladeshi minister expressed his country's preparedness to supply Jordan with part of Jordan's manpower needs.

Arafat: Federal unity is feasible after independence

DOHA (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Leader Yasser Arafat, who had talks Tuesday with leaders in the Gulf state of Qatar, has said a "unitary relationship" between Palestinians and Jordan was feasible only if the Palestinians got an independent state.

Mr. Arafat told a rally in Kuwait Monday night that a federal unity modelled on the Iraq-Jordan union of 1958 would be feasible if the Palestinians "get their independence and agree to this form of unity" and the two states were considered equal.

Dutch liberals, democrats agree to set up coalition

THE HAGUE (R) — Leaders of the Netherlands' two main centre-right parties have reached a basic agreement on setting up a coalition government, political sources said Tuesday.

The coalition between the Christian Democrats (CDA) and Liberals will pursue a policy of tough spending cuts and is also likely to approve the placing of NATO cruise missiles on Dutch soil, politicians said.

The coalition agreement will now have to be presented to the two parliamentary parties for approval. If they agree, the government is likely to be sworn in at the end of this week or early next week, the sources said.

But some matters still have to be settled, including the detailed allocation of ministerial seats between the parties.

The coalition is likely to be headed by Ruud Lubbers, who became the new leader of the CDA last week after the sudden resignation of Dries Van Agt, prime minister since 1977.

The Centrist Democrats Party will be asked if it wants to join the

coalition, but is unlikely to accept, the sources said.

If Mr. Lubbers leads the coalition he will become, at 43, the country's youngest prime minister.

Mr. Lubbers, who led the CDA side in the coalition negotiations in his previous capacity as the party's parliamentary floor leader, had talks Monday with Liberal leader Ed Nijpels.

Details of the policy programme agreed by the two parties have not been released, but political sources said it included public spending cuts totalling 34 billion guilders (\$12.6 billion) up to the end of 1986.

The parties also agreed to carry through cuts of 13 billion guilders (\$4.8 billion) next year already planned by the present minority caretaker government and to go ahead with a planned freeze of civil servants' salaries, the sources said.

Both parties believe the Netherlands should accept 48 United States cruise missiles as a counter to Soviet rockets if East-West arms reduction talks fail.

Genscher asks for positive approach in Madrid meeting

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has written to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to press for a constructive Western approach when the European Security Conference resumes in Madrid next month, informed sources said Tuesday.

They said the letter set out Bonn's arguments for an early and positive conclusion to the conference, suspended in February in acrimony over the imposition of martial law in Poland and due to reopen on Nov. 9.

West European diplomats say they fear the Reagan administration may use the Madrid meeting only as a fresh chance to lash the Soviet Union over events in Poland and not as an opportunity to promote disarmament in Europe.

Diplomatic sources said Bonn believed that while it was legitimate to criticise the Soviet bloc's human rights record in Madrid, this should not obstruct agreement on a mandate for a European disarmament conference.

Mr. Genscher's letter appeared aimed at influencing intense behind-the-scenes transatlantic debate on whether the Madrid conference is worth rescuing.

Agreement on a disarmament conference was blocked last year by differences between Moscow and the West over the area to which the mandate should apply.

The West will accept only a small area of adjacent air and sea space and some monitoring of troop movements across the Atlantic for manoeuvres in Western Europe.

Foreign Minister Paer Stenbaeck of Finland, one of the neutral states playing a key role in the search for compromise, said after meeting Mr. Genscher Monday that Bonn and Helsinki were pessimistic about the prospect of early results in Madrid.

But Mr. Stenbaeck said both countries still wanted a substantial final document and not just a brief declaration that would effectively put the whole European security process on ice.

Diplomatic sources said some neutral and non-aligned states were working on a "last fall-back position" to avoid a complete failure of the Madrid meeting.

Under this proposal, the conference would set up an expert commission to study ways of reviving the process started by the 1975 Helsinki accords on security and cooperation in Europe.

The commission would be mandated to report to a follow-up meeting two years later, probably in Bucharest, thus preventing a complete breakdown of the so-called Helsinki process.

Mr. Genscher was virtually alone among Western foreign ministers in urging a continuation of the Madrid conference last February despite the apparent deadlock.

The sources said Bonn still regards the European security process as of vital importance, despite deep scepticism in Washington.

Somalia praises Jordanian stand

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received on Tuesday a letter from Somali President Siyad Barre dealing with the continuous Ethiopian aggression on Somalia.

The letter also expressed the appreciation of the Somali president and people for the Jordanian stand supporting the Somali people as expressed by King Hussein during the convening of the Arab Summit conference in Fez.

President Barre affirmed in his letter that his country is committed to the implementation of the Fez Summit resolutions to support the Palestinian issue and to defend the issues of the Arab Nation.

Iraq to assist NRA in oil exploration

AMMAN (J.T.) — Natural Resources Authority (NRA) has reached an agreement with Iraqi National Oil Company according to which the latter will render technical expertise for oil exploration in Jordan and participate in implementation of the NRA shale projects.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran has recently announced at the National Consultative Council (NCC) that there are encouraging signs for finding oil in Jordan.

Zua'ytar replaces Rimawi

AMMAN (J.T.) — A royal decree has been issued appointing former Foreign Minister Akram Zua'ytar as Chairman of the Royal Commission on Jerusalem.

The post became vacant with the death of Dr. Qasim Al Rimawi on April 29, 1982.

3-man Israeli commission for Beirut massacre holds first private sitting

TEL AVIV (R) — The three-man commission investigating Israel's role in the Beirut massacre of Palestinians held its first sitting Tuesday in private on the heavily-guarded campus of Jerusalem's Hebrew University.

The inquiry, whose findings could decide the fate of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government, opened in a former English Literature classroom within sight of the Knesset (parliament).

No formal announcement was made. No witnesses were called to the first session, which was understood to have discussed how the investigation would be conducted.

The commission, headed by Chief Justice Yitzhak Kahane, was set up after Mr. Begin yielded to widespread public pressure for a full inquiry into the massacre.

Hundreds of Palestinian civilians were killed last month by Lebanese militiamen in Beirut's Sabra and Shatila camps. The exact death toll is unknown.

U.S. president meets Lebanese president in the White House

Reagan pledges to back Lebanon

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan publicly pledged support for Lebanon's sovereignty Tuesday after talks with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel focussing on withdrawing all foreign troops from the country.

In a statement following formal talks at the White House, Mr. Reagan said: "I reaffirmed United States support for the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and freedom of Lebanon."

Mr. Gemayel stated that the United States was the "indispensable ingredient" in bringing peace to the Middle East.

He said Mr. Reagan's Sept. 1 proposal for Palestinian self-rule in association with Jordan had

created an unprecedented opportunity for peace.

Mr. Gemayel, who had made an impassioned appeal for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon at the United Nations Monday, said his people were committed to remove all foreign forces from Lebanon soil.

U.S. officials said a team of military experts had returned from a mission to evaluate Lebanese army needs in taking control of the

entire country.

The United States has given Lebanon about \$105 million in economic and relief aid since the Israeli invasion in June and is seeking international support for reconstruction. The cost of this is estimated at between \$10 and \$15 billion and the programme is being coordinated by the World Bank.

Later Mr. Gemayel was to have talks with Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Foreign forces whose withdrawal is sought do not include the peacekeeping force of U.S., French and Italian troops in the country at the request of the Lebanese government.

The officials said Tuesday's

talks were an important step forward in consultations that started here with the visit of Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir last week.

Mr. Shamir ruled out any role for U.N. or other multinational forces in policing a security zone that Israel wants in southern Lebanon. He said his country wanted the Lebanese army to do the job in cooperation with Israel and with the involvement of its ally, Christian militia leader Maj. Saad Haddad.

Washington continues to say that using the U.N. force in Lebanon is "very much an option."

Mr. Gemayel was to talk with World Bank President Tuesday before leaving Tuesday night for Paris and Rome on his way home.

UNIFIL mandate renewed

UNITED NATIONS (R) — After hearing a plea from Lebanese President Amin Gemayel for the removal of foreign forces from his country, the Security Council Monday night approved a three-month renewal of the U.N. Truce Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

The new mandate of the 11-nation, 6,500-man force will expire on Jan. 19.

UNIFIL was originally set up more than four years ago following a 1978 Israeli thrust into southern Lebanon. But Israeli forces swept by UNIFIL positions when it invaded again last June.

Because UNIFIL's role has since remained uncertain its mandate, normally extended for six months, has since been renewed for shorter periods.

President Gemayel, who delivered the only substantive speech to the council, said UNIFIL must remain an "interim force," as its name indicated.

He said it should be capable of restoring international peace and security in southern Lebanon as well as assisting the Lebanese government in restoring its eff-

ective authority over the area.

He said the 1949 armistice agreement between Lebanon and Israel, which Lebanon insisted must be respected, was once more threatened with collapse "due to the persistence of the Israeli-Palestinian war."

"Israel violated the agreement by invading Lebanon once more under circumstances known to all," he said. "The withdrawal of Israeli forces constitutes today the fundamental objective called for by your resolutions—this objective must be achieved."

"Lebanon similarly awaits the simultaneous withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces existing within its territories."

After spending most of the day at the United Nations the Lebanese leader, who took office last month following the assassination of his brother, President-elect Bashir Gemayel, flew to Washington for meetings with President Reagan and other top U.S. officials.

Last night's council resolution insisted that there should be "no interference under any pretext" with UNIFIL's operations and that the force should have full freedom of movement.

This was prompted by complaints that Israel and its Lebanese militia allies commanded by Maj. Saad Haddad had hampered UNIFIL's road and air communications.

While Lebanon had requested a three-month extension of the U.N. force, Israel's view is that it has outlived its usefulness and that security arrangements in southern Lebanon, once a staging point for Palestinian commandos, should be negotiated directly between the two governments.

The council resolution authorises UNIFIL to carry out interim humanitarian and administrative tasks and to help the Lebanese government assure the security of all the inhabitants of the area.

The council also asked Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to consult the Lebanese government and report within three months on ways of ensuring the full implementation of UNIFIL's mandate.

Iraq says 163 Iranians killed

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Tuesday night its forces killed 163 Iranian troops in battles Monday night and Tuesday morning in the central sector of the Gulf war front forcing the Iranians to retreat.

Iraqi fighter planes also raided Iranian positions in the southern sector Tuesday scoring direct hits, the Iraqi high command said.

Iranian artillery shelled the towns of Mandali, Khanaqin and Zuhayyah killing a child and wounding her brother, it said. Some houses were also damaged.

Meanwhile Tehran Radio reported Tuesday Iranian forces killed 121 Iraqis.

The radio, monitored in London, said one tank was knocked out, two ammunition depots set ablaze and 25 bunkers were destroyed in the operation.

The radio said all Iranians involved in the attack had returned to their base.

It also said that artillery duels continued between Iraqi and Iranian forces in the central sector of the Gulf war front over the past 24 hours.

Suez Canal earns \$730 m

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — The Suez Canal earned \$730 million in tolls from ships using the international gateway in the past nine months, a canal authority spokesman said Tuesday.

Mashour Ahmed Mashour, the canal authority chairman, was due to leave later Tuesday for talks in London with shipping organisations and Lloyds insurance experts on canal tolls and insurance charges.

Mr. Mashour last year announced an average five per cent increase in transit tolls.

Cost of Israeli planned canal doubles estimate

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's planned Mediterranean-Dead Sea canal, which has angered the Arab World, would probably cost double the original estimate, Israeli officials said Tuesday.

The scheme to pump Mediterranean water to the Dead Sea to generate electricity has stirred international controversy as the canal would cut through the Israeli-occupied Palestinian Gaza Strip.

Revised estimates presented to the Energy Ministry now predict the project would cost \$1.3 billion at current prices compared with the \$700 million estimate of early 1980, the officials said.

One of the most ambitious projects in Israel's history, it is expected to take nine years to complete. The starting date has not been fixed.

Engineers say the canal would pay for itself within a few decades through cheap electricity generated by water tumbling down to the Dead Sea, the lowest point on earth.

Poland says no big protests organised after banning Solidarity

WARSAW (R) — Poland's government spokesman said Tuesday that last week's disturbances after the banning of the Solidarity trade union showed the underground opposition was unable to organise protests on a large scale.

Spokesman Jerzy Urban spoke at a press conference as the authorities set up special security precautions in Nowa Huta, the steel-making suburb of Krakow, for Wednesday's funeral of a worker shot by police in clashes there last Wednesday.

Mr. Urban said the strikes and fierce street battles in Nowa Huta and the Baltic port of Gdansk showed there were opposition figures who refused to give up their struggle.

But he said the disturbances also showed that "they do not have the strength to organise strikes and demonstrations on a large scale."

Underground sources said the eruptions in the two major industrial centres were spontaneous

outbursts of anger at the dissolution earlier this month of the independent union, which had about 9.5 million members when it was suspended under martial law last December.

The underground's coordinating committee has issued a call for a four-hour strike on Nov. 10, the second anniversary of Solidarity's legal registration. A true picture of its support is expected to emerge then.

Mr. Urban said the government needed a better propaganda campaign to persuade people of the worth of Poland's new trade union legislation, which sets out strict rules for the formation of unions starting from Jan. 1.

Workers who built up the Solidarity movement have said the new law leaves open the possibility of domination of unions by the Communist Party, a feature of labour organisations before Solidarity and in other East bloc states.

Official sources in Nowa Huta

said the funeral of Bogdan Wlosik, killed by a plainclothes policeman near the suburb's main church, would take place in the Gdansk cemetery, three kilometres from the town centre at 4:30 a.m.

"We want our son buried in peace," the sources quoted the parents saying.

Funerals for other victims of street battles in Wroclaw and the nearby city of Lubin last month were attended by thousands of people but passed off without incident.

A small bunch of flowers lay Tuesday under a black-rimmed death notice for Wlosik posted to a church wall. But police prevented people rebuilding a makeshift street memorial for the dead man put up last week at the place where he was shot. It had been removed by the authorities.

The authorities have taken an increasingly hard line against demonstrators and the courts have handed down heavy punishments against them.

The official news agency PAP said Zenon Pukacz was given four years for taking part in the storming of a police station in Wroclaw on Aug. 31 and physically assaulting a policeman.

Edward Arciszewski, who incited people to stone policemen and set fire to a police station and police vehicles in the southern city of Czestochowa, was sentenced to three years jail. The hard-line army newspaper Zolnierz Wolnosci issued a fresh broadside in its campaign accusing Western states, in particular the United States, of subversion and espionage to create instability in Poland.

The paper said foreign intelligence services had built up their operations during the Solidarity period and had "actively endorsed the activities of all the anti-Socialist groupings and Solidarity extremists."

It said members of the dissident intellectual group KOR, some of whose members have been arrested and charged with trying to

overthrow the state by force, were "prepared for their role by [Western] intelligence and subversion centres."

Glemp to meet Pope

Poland's Roman Catholic Primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, will travel to Rome on Monday for talks with Pope John Paul, a government spokesman said Tuesday.

There was no immediate confirmation by church officials. A spokesman at the archbishop's palace would say only: "I have not been authorised to divulge any information on that subject at this time."

The government announcement followed cancellation of the archbishop's planned attendance at the Rome canonisation of a Polish priest nine days ago. He called that off due to concern about the situation in Poland after the banning of the free trade union Solidarity.

Theatre in Jordan reassessed after two decades of development

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — After more than two decades of gradual development, the theatre in Jordan is expected to make another leap forward in the coming years, according to Mr. Salah Abu Hunood, the recently re-elected president of the Amman Theatre Association. He told the Jordan Times in an interview here that the focal point of dramatic activity in Jordan will be the development of local playwrights' works and the promotion of children's theatre.

A nation's expressions of thoughts and feelings are usually conveyed in the most effective way through the different branches of liberal arts. They are imparted through poems, prose writings, paintings, music and theatre.

"Theatre however, is a shared-living, a two-sided communication, and above all a kaleidoscope in which civilization is reflected in a better perspective. It is a scope of activity sustaining characters of a certain nation in real life," Mr. Abu Hunood, the prominent actor said.

The birth of the theatre in Jordan started in the second decade of this century. It was ignited by the social and religious rituals presented in weddings and ceremonies where youth and children swarmed in those occasions, participating in dramatic performance over the years.

"During the period 1918-1965 theatre in Jordan was limited to the works of the amateurs in clubs, convents and schools. Theatre activities were abundantly held on school graduations and feast ceremonies, as well as on national and patriotic occasions," he stated.

At the outset of this journey, theatre was not regarded as a formal activity in the kingdom. The theatre reached its peak when the late Abdel Hamid Sharaf, then minister of information, started to assist the artistic groups throughout Jordan. Due to this drastic change in the early sixties, it was decided to formally embrace the theatre under the auspices of the Ministry of Information.

Ursat Al-Masrah

"In 1965 the group of people who took interest in theatre, led by Mr. Hani Snobar, a Jordanian-U.S. graduate and a theatre director, formed the so-called Ursat Al-Masrah—theatre enthusiasts.

As an outcome of the theatre enthusiasm and progression, the Department of Culture and Art was established and sponsored Ursat Al-Masrah.

The theatre depended during that period of time on translated foreign plays, most of which were European, such as Oscar Wilde's

and Bernard Shaw's plays. "The plays were performed in cinema houses and most of the time in the British and American Cultural Centres," he declared.

The establishment of the University of Jordan as an intellectual and cultural centre in the sixties led to the development of the interest in theatre through the activities of the students enrolled in the faculty of art. University theatre presented many sketches and plays on social problems at that time. "Parallel to Ursat Al-Masrah, students of the University of Jordan with the help of their art professors and Mr. Snobar's supervision began to form their own



Mr. Abu Hunood, president of Amman Theatre Association

group for theatre," Mr. Abu Hunood explained.

The competition among the new faculties in the university added to the progress and prosperity of the theatre in Jordan. Mr. Abu Hunood, however, commented that the theatre faced many shortcomings in that period of time due to the limited number of halls for performances as well as to the flows and ebbs of the community and official interest in the theatre sector. Nevertheless, the first stage of the formal theatre in Jordan was characterised by a flurry of local manuscripts. Jordanian writers oriented their minds and writings to domestic needs. The prominent actor certified that Al-Jarad (the Grasshoppers) and Al-Miflah (the key) are examples of two local plays which were written in the late sixties by one of the best Jordanian authors, Mr. Jamal Abu-Hamdan, and were presented on stage in Jordan and outside Jordan in the early seventies. "Fifty-eight plays were presented by Ursat Al-Masrah and university theatre amateurs by the end of the first decade," Mr. Abu-Hunood said.

The Palace of Culture

In a later stage and with the beginning of a new decade, the Palace of Culture, which used to be a closed sports hall, was transformed into a theatre hall. The reconstruction of the Palace of Culture in the early 1970's, and the construction of an entirely new sophisticated hall, the Royal Cul-

tural Centre, in the late 1970's, clearly indicated the encouragement for more theatre performances as well as the good will of officials to seriously promote theatre activity in Jordan. The Ministry of Culture and Youth was established in the second half of the seventies to help in supporting and widening the theatre sphere. With the establishment of the ministry, the Amman Theatre Association was formed and Ursat Al-Masrah disappeared.

The establishment of Yarmouk University also contributed to the successful march of the theatre and to the increasing number of plays performed.

During this successful era, educated Arab and Jordanian writers concentrated on Arab themes and elaborated on related topics. The significance of the second stage of the formal theatre in Jordan was the start of the focussed attention on children theatre and the great number of plays presented by the private sector.

"By the end of the second decade the number of plays presented by Ursat Al-Masrah, students of both universities, private sector theatre amateurs, and children theatre, totalled 205 plays," Mr. Abu-Hunood said.

Two kinds of audiences developed during that era. An audience that was in favour of the local plays and Ursat Al-Masrah and another that preferred other theatre groups coming from abroad and presenting their plays in Jordan. "Community appreciation for theatre is a very essential factor in promoting the activity of theatre. The more they appreciate the more they demand," the president stated.

"And now with the beginning of the third stage we plan to con-

centrate on the theatre handled by local writers; the proposed manuscripts should be all local. The drama theatre is to be taken in the first place for it would deal with the various social problems and therefore would attract the people's attention. We are going to focus on children theatre as well. Its purpose is to accustom children with the need for theatre in our society for they are the generation to come and take over," Mr. Abu-Hunood optimistically told the Jordan Times.

Promoting theatre is not an easy task and it cannot happen in a fortnight. "The betterment of theatre actually depends on two main factors. It depends on the genuine interest of the theatrical artists themselves and the encouragement and the appreciation of the community as well," the president concluded.

English speaking plays

Encouragement, appreciation and demand, nevertheless, for the English speaking plays are quite obvious in the Jordanian society. "We are very happy for 60 per cent of our audience are Jordanians," said Mrs. Kitty Ephgrave, one of the founders of Amman Players, a group of mostly non-Arab actors.

Amman players started their theatre performances in 1977. It is an amalgamation of local and foreign players of various nationalities residing in Jordan. "It is a composition of international players, Jordanians, British, Americans, Indians, Swiss and Germans are members of the Amman Players. Quite a few are permanent members because of the shifting population," Mrs. Ephgrave clarified.

Amman Players is a group of 28 people. Their theatre season usually starts in October and ends in May. "Every season we plan to produce three plays and we can claim that we have been almost successful. The number of plays presented during the first five years was 13," the producer of most of the plays, Mrs. Ephgrave, stated.

The Department of Culture and Art supports and gives services to the Amman Players. They use their stage hall at the department for rehearsals and sometimes for actual performances. "For each production we need their hall at least four nights for technical and dress rehearsal and a maximum of another four nights for actual performances." She also added that the Director of the Department, Mr. Haider Mahmoud is very cooperative.

The income of the plays is given to the different needy associations, institutions, societies and centres in Jordan.

"During the past four years our minimum profit was JD 250, and our maximum was JD 450," Mrs. Ephgrave said.

The first play in production for this season is called Relatively Speaking to be performed on Dec. 8. It is a comedy and the profit of this play will be given to the Cerebral Palsy Foundation. "Because there will be only four people in the cast, we plan to have a variety show on Dec. 15 and 16 at the Haya Arts Centre," Mrs. Ephgrave told the Jordan Times.

Mrs. Ephgrave concluded that they look forward to any new member who wishes to join the Amman Players, either in an acting capacity or technically behind the stage. Interested people may contact her at 665657.



The Royal Cultural Centre built in 1970 to promote theatre activity

GUEST COMMENTARY

Change: Are we giving it a chance?

By Dr. Marwan Muasher

Every society has its own set of unwritten rules, or traditions, to which people are expected to conform. Our society has always been very rich in tradition, so much so that for a long period in our history, our daily affairs have been run almost exclusively by tradition.

We have all kinds of tradition: We have "small" traditions that do not affect our lives seriously. Something that has always intrigued me is the diversity of situations where traditions teach us how to act. We have pre-set phrases to say when others have a hair-cut, or when they come out of the shower, or after drinking coffee, etc. We also have more serious traditions that can and do enrich our lives, and some that can and do hinder our progress.

Tradition has always been a touchy subject to talk about. It is almost a taboo to criticise tradition. One is immediately accused of being an anarchist, of turning his back against his own people. But if we are really serious about progress, everything has to be open to discussion. We must have a closer look at many of our traditions, beliefs and the way we do things, retain those which make sense today, and dispose of those that are a product of ancient times, and should belong only there.

Change is admittedly a scary word. When someone changes his job, he is not sure of what the new one will bring. The unknown has always been one of Man's greatest fears. Change brings insecurity, and all the doubts and feelings of inadequacy that come with it. But this insecurity is always temporary. Change can also enrich someone's life, as much so as tradition does. The difference is that it does so in a dynamic way, adding new dimensions and opening new horizons in one's life that were not before possible. Security is nice; it also brings laziness. True, we pay a price for abandoning some of our traditions, but it is a price that has to be paid. Nothing comes free in this world, and while we accept this fact in general, we are not ready to apply it when it comes to change.

Necessary changes

I want to pick two examples from our culture where I think change is necessary. One comes

from tradition, and the other from the way we do things. The examples I am talking about are our attitude towards women and our press.

For centuries, we have been telling ourselves that women are inferior to men, that men can do it better, that a woman's natural place is the kitchen (or the home to be polite). Some people try to say it is in nicer terms, and argue that there are biological differences that dictate this "inequality". The fact remains, though, no matter how some people deny it or try to hide it, that in practice women have not acquired their full legal rights yet in this country. Just ask how many men would accept a female superior at work and one would know to what extent we discriminate against them. This is in spite of the fact that they have proven time and again that they are no less capable than men. I am not asking all women to leave their homes and work. The point I am trying to make is that women are not always allowed (by tradition) to do whatever a man does in this country, work or otherwise, when they so desire.

In the twentieth century, when other people have done so much for humanity, not only in the technological fields but also in improving the quality of life, we are still debating the basic right of whether a couple intending to live a whole life together should get to know each other well before marriage. Our reason: tradition that derives from ancient, uneducated, nomadic cultures forbids us from doing so.

This is an area where a drastic change in our attitude towards women has to take place. It is ridiculous to remain strangled by value systems that existed thousands of years ago. We have to be mature enough to free ourselves from this sexual complex that governs all our ideas about women. It is high time we stop thinking of women as forbidden objects that have to be kept behind closed doors and start treating them according to what they are: Human beings.

The press

Another area where change is needed is our press. In a world where progress necessitates the open exchange of ideas, we are still often forbidden from dis-

cussing anything that deviates from the norm. One of the most important forums for such discussions is the press. Unfortunately, our press has not lived up to its responsibilities. It suffers from an inexcusable amount of exaggeration. The sensationalism in reporting the news is almost unmatched. What is a rumour or a possibility is reported as fact. Headlines tell different stories than the news clips below them. People are either misquoted to suit a particular purpose, or only those quotes which agree with the paper's policy are cited. But the most ironic of all is that the press criticizes the public sector personalities for delivering the same old speeches, only to come back and hand us the same in columns and commentaries in slightly different words.

We need a press which is honest and responsible. We need a press which is not only able to keep-keeping the traditional, but also to scrutinise it. We need a press that discusses our present problems and tries to offer new solutions, instead of hiding behind our successful past.

We have "successfully" resisted change in the past, hiding behind our blind and hollow reasons of misinterpreted tradition. We have so far almost escaped with doing so. But in today's world, we cannot live in a shell and pretend we do not care about what is happening around us. We cannot prevent change from taking its natural course, otherwise we will suffer consequences no one can predict. We have many people going abroad and looking at a continually shrinking world. They will come back with different ideas that we have to accommodate. We can no longer fool ourselves or other people by accusing these people of turning against their traditions and betraying their people. People with new ideas and needs are multiplying every day, and their needs will somehow push their way through.

Change is by no means a "mission" in the past, hiding behind our blind and hollow reasons of misinterpreted tradition. We have so far almost escaped with doing so. But in today's world, we cannot live in a shell and pretend we do not care about what is happening around us. We cannot prevent change from taking its natural course, otherwise we will suffer consequences no one can predict. We have many people going abroad and looking at a continually shrinking world. They will come back with different ideas that we have to accommodate. We can no longer fool ourselves or other people by accusing these people of turning against their traditions and betraying their people. People with new ideas and needs are multiplying every day, and their needs will somehow push their way through.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:30 Cartoons
17:30 Treasure Island
18:30 Paper Show
19:00 Candid Camera
19:25 Local Programme
19:35 Local Programme
20:00 On Development
20:30 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Arabic Series
22:15 Wise Poets
22:15 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Comedy: Young at Heart
21:00 One Hundred Famous Paintings
21:10 Chabab William
22:00 News in English
22:15 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumental
14:30 News Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumental
17:00 Talking Points, Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Over a Cup of Tea, Arabian Music
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

BOOK CHOICE

06:45 Financial News
06:45 Reflections 07:00 World News
07:00 24 Hours News Summary 07:20
07:20 Cems for the Piano 07:45 The World
07:45 Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Pro-
08:30 menade Concerts 09:00 World News
09:00 24 Hours News Summary 09:30
09:30 Letter from London 09:40 Paperback
09:40 Choice 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00
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10:15 Before the Rock Set in 10:30 Quote,
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Chamber of Industry honours outstanding exporters

Hassan calls for re-evaluation of economic trend in Jordan

By Samira Kassar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Monday that the circumstances imposed by the general stagnation in world economy as well as circumstances in the Middle East require a re-evaluation of the economic thinking in Jordan, particularly in relation to industrial production.

Addressing some 250 people at a dinner banquet given by the Amman Chamber of Industry Monday evening to honour outstanding exporters, Prince Hassan said that one point, that needed further study was the value of the country's imports as against its exports. He pointed out that exports worth JD 169 million for 1981 were being celebrated, but that imports for the same year had totalled JD 1,087 million.

A study on the marketing and consumption of imported goods could prove to be beneficial and could lead to increasing incentives for local industries to further improve their production, the Crown Prince said.

He called on Jordan's private and public industrial sectors and the institutions representing and linking them to bear in mind several important issues.

These issues include Jordan's geographic location which enables it to act as a transit point for goods for neighbouring countries, and channels to funnel the considerable remittances from Jordanian expatriate citizens to create investment projects.

It is essential, he said, to use these remittances in developing rural areas and speeding up the development of an infrastructure in the outlying parts of the country.

Another concept deserving consideration was the establishment of a commercial free zone, the Prince said.

Socio-economic development

The Prince suggested that socio-economic development in Jordan be planned and carried out with reference to complementing such development in neighbouring Arab countries. He pointed out that southern Jordan and the northern part of Saudi Arabia have much in common and would therefore qualify for joint development.

Prince Hassan also hoped that individualised institutional considerations would completely give way to a comprehensive logic and modes of operation.

"Such a comprehensive outlook is the qualitative leap forward required by our economy," he said.

The present delicate circumstances through which the region and world economy are passing also require that past experiences gained in economic planning during the past decade be taken into consideration, the Prince said.

"Objective recommendations and solutions proposed in the present five-year development plan were not a curative balm for all our problems, but nevertheless remained the valuable product of joint contributions and serious deliberations" on the part of experienced Jordanian economists in the industrial and commercial sectors, he said. The main thing to be borne in mind, he added, was that "creative, dynamic thought" was the most suitable basis for rejuvenation.

Expanded markets

Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour had earlier made a speech pointing out that the expansion and development of Jordan's industrial sector depended on entering as many new markets as possible. With the export of phosphate fertilisers and potash products to new world markets, Jordan would be entering new "non-conventional" export markets over the coming year, he said.

Mr. Asfour said that the Ministry of Industry and Trade had recognised that the present Encouragement of Investment Law had become outdated and contained merely materialistic incentives in the exemptions it provided. The ministry has therefore prepared a new draft law for the encouragement of investment that would also provide for "human incentives," he said.

Under the new draft law, educational institutions, hospitals and instalments paid by employees for housing purposes would also enjoy exemptions, he pointed out. The new law will also provide new and additional incentives for development projects in outlying rural areas, Amman Chamber of

Industry President Bandar Tahha also gave a speech outlining the achievements of the Chamber since its establishment 20 years ago.

Incentives

Director General of the Chamber Ali Dajani spoke on Jordan's industrial sector, which he said, had assumed primacy in the production sector, thanks to the encouragement of individual incentives by the country's economic system. But he also pointed to the problems besetting the industrial sector—problems of maintaining a steady pace with the most up-to-date techniques of industrialisation, marketing and export problems and price controls on locally manufactured products that do not apply to similar exported products.

He pointed out that Jordan had exported JD 169 million worth of products in 1981. The 48 manufacturing companies being honoured at Monday's ceremony, he said, had exported a total of JD 52 million during 1981 comprising 30 per cent of exports for that year. This figure, he said, excluded the exports of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, which came to JD 55 million in 1981.

Mr. Dajani expressed the hope that more industries would export their products next year, and that processed agricultural products would also be included in future considerations for honouring exporters.

48 firms honoured

The Crown Prince then handed awards to representatives of 13 companies whose exports had exceeded JD 1 million during 1981 and had also exceeded their

own exports in 1980.

The following are the companies honoured:
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette Company;
Elba House Company;
Arah Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company;
Elba Company;
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Company;
Jordan Plastics Company;
Jordan Timber Industries Company;
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Company;
Technical Plastics Industries Company;
Jordan Textiles Plant Company;
Jordan Foodstuffs Company;
Modern Chemicals Company (China);
Nugul Brothers.

The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company also received an award because its exports for 1981 totalled JD 55 million as compared to JD 48 million in 1980.

Another 35 companies received certificates of merit for their performance in exports for 1981 exceeded their exports for the previous year. They did not, however, qualify for awards because their exports for 1981 did not amount to JD 1 million.

To commemorate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Amman Chamber of Industry, medals were also awarded to members who had served on the chamber's board of directors for a minimum of one term.

Prince Hassan accepted a gold-plated plaque on behalf of His Majesty King Hussein and another for himself from the Amman Chamber of Industry in appreciation of their encouragement of the industrial sector over the years.

Crown Prince receives Indian banking team

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received Monday evening Chairman of the State Bank of India P.C.D. Namhiar and his delegation, currently visiting Jordan.

Prince Hassan discussed with the guest delegation aspects of cooperation between Jordan and India in banking and the prospects of increasing the exchange of expertise and cooperation in addition to ways of strengthening economic cooperation among the developing countries.

Mr. Namhiar and his delegation will leave Jordan Oct. 21.

Cabinet approves director board of training institute

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Tuesday approved the formation of the board of directors of the new Vocational Training Institute.

They are: Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani (chairman), Director-General Institute Munzir Al Masri (vice-chairman), Tayssir Abdul Jabbar (the Ministry of Labour), Issa Al Khatib (the Ministry of Public Works), Salim Al Ghawi (the National Planning Council), Rahbi Hamid (the Engineers' Association), Abbas Al Nahuli (the Amman Chamber of Industry), and Ali Bani Hani and Suhail Al Qutoub as representatives of the private sector.

French guest various stages of the university's development and educational philosophy, emphasising its role in serving the Jordanian community and Arab countries.

The French guest visited the Faculty of Science where he was briefed on its activities.

Majali meets Nice University chief

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali discussed Tuesday with the visiting president of the University of Nice in France ways of strengthening cooperation between the two universities in educational affairs.

Dr. Majali explained to the



Prime Minister Mudar Badran (foreground) Tuesday tours various sections of the Arab Potash Company plant at Ghor Al Safi (Petra photo)

'Excessive truckloads are damaging Amman-Aqaba road'

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Works Minister Awni Al Masri said Monday that trucks are carrying loads beyond their capacity in transporting phosphates to Aqaba. Some 2.5 million tonnes of phosphates were transported in 1981 by 77,965 trucks, an average of 5,400 tonnes per day transported by 214 trucks which proves that these trucks have carried loads beyond what they are licensed to carry, he said.

The study also showed the damage equals losses sustained on similar roads in 20 years.

Seminar stresses rural women's role in social development plans

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-day seminar on rural women and their development was opened on Tuesday at Princess Rahmah Community Centre in Allan. The seminar is being organised by the Arab League General Secretariat in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani affirmed in an opening speech at the seminar the need for paying attention to rural women since they are working side by side with men in agriculture and pointed out the significance of developing women resources and skills in the health, culture and social affairs.

Festival to honour disabled and aged

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A ceremony to honour the aged in celebration of the International Year of the Aged on the occasion of United Nations Day will be held on Oct. 24 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel here.

The international festival will be held under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor and will be sponsored by the management of the hotel.

The United Nations, embassies and consulates in Jordan have been invited to participate and wives of ambassadors and consuls

or their representatives will present their own national dish and display items of their customs, the Amman Intercontinental's Public Relations Manager, Miss Lucie Aslou, told the Jordan Times Tuesday.

All proceeds of the festival (an entrance fee of JD 5 will be charged for each participant) will be distributed among three old people's homes in the Kingdom, Miss Aslou said.

She added that the Ministry of Social Development will take charge of distributing the proceeds among Dar Al Salam and Al Asl-

man Al Baidi' homes for the aged and the Princess Muna Home for the Disabled and the Aged.

To increase the proceeds there will also be a lottery draw. Gifts for the lottery, ranging from free airline tickets to house plants will be donated by some companies and airlines in Jordan.

Miss Aslou said that five old men and women from each of the three houses for the aged will be invited to participate in the festival.

Tickets are available at the Intercontinental Hotel's Public Relations Department, and the festival will start at 5 p.m. on Sunday.

Badran praises efforts behind potash project

GHOR AL SAFI (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday praised the "sincere efforts" made by the people who completed the Arab Potash Company project which will "effectively contribute to building the economic base of Jordan."

In a speech made during a visit to the potash plant at Ghor Al Safi on Tuesday, Mr. Badran said the project is one of the major industrial projects in the world and is a basic element in the process of development. It will also greatly contribute to other industrial projects such as chemical fertilisers and phosphates. It also constitutes a "qualitative leap" in the area of the level of industrial production, social progress, and training of workers. The potash project will allow Jordan to exploit the "hidden treasures beneath its soil, and the project would not have seen light had it not been for the support of His Majesty King Hussein," Mr. Badran said.

The prime minister expressed the hope that the projects other than the extraction of potash from the Dead Sea would be completed in the near future.

The chairman of the board of directors and general manager of the Arab Potash Company Ali Al Khasawneh made a speech explaining that the company has already made contracts to market its products for the next five years with a Japanese company. He said that 600,000 tonnes of potash will be sold in markets of Asia, New Zealand and Australia. The company has also made a contract with

a French firm to market 300,000 tonnes of potash in Europe and Africa. The company plans to market its products directly in the Middle East and India. The first shipment of potash will be exported to Iraq as a symbol of the tie of fraternity between the two countries, he said.

Mr. Khasawneh said that 80,000 tonnes of potash will be produced in 1982, will go up to 500,000 tonnes in 1983, and to 1,200,000 tonnes in 1985, and 1,500,000 tonnes in 1990.

Mr. Badran, accompanied by Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour and other officials, toured the plant Tuesday morning on the occasion of the initiation of production at the plant.

King Hussein inaugurated the project, at a cost of JD 420 million, on March 18, 1982. The governments of Iraq, Kuwait, Austria, Britain, Libya, the World Bank, the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), and the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) participated in financing the project.

Work at the project began late in 1977, and it includes a housing complex of 350 units with schools, post office, a bank, a club and a commercial market.

Chemists start meeting today

AMMAN (Petra) — The fifth annual meeting of the higher council of the Arab Chemists Association will begin here Wednesday. During its two-day meetings, the council will discuss topics related to the association's activities and achievements, most prominent of which the project of Arab chemical terms and phrases aimed at unifying chemical terminology in all Arab countries, started early last year.

Representatives of eight Arab chemical associations are attending the council's meetings, which will review the activities and

programmes of these association and fixing a venue and date for convening the seventh Arab chemists conference. The conference's discussions will be focused on important researches conducted by Arab chemists in pure and applied chemistry and application of the results of these researches on development projects in a number of Arab countries.

The association was established in 1976. The Jordanian Chemists Association was also formed in the same year.

Cigarette-smuggling bid foiled at Ramtha

AMMAN (Petra) — Customs authorities in the Ramtha area Tuesday seized 246 cases of smuggled foreign cigarettes each containing 50 boxes inside three trucks loaded with cement and

intended to be smuggled into Jordan.

The goods seized together with the trucks were referred to the concerned customs authorities to take appropriate measures.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Aqaba awards new market tender

AOABA (Petra) — The Aqaba Municipality Tuesday awarded a tender for establishing a commercial market in the city at a cost of JD 700,000. The Arab Cities Organisation (ACO) has granted the municipality a loan of 200,000 Kuwaiti dinars and the municipality borrowed the remaining sum from the Cities and Villages Development Bank.

Invitations go out for Taiwan Trade Fair

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Commerce has notified its members of an invitation extended to attend the Taiwan Trade Fair for the Middle East which will be organised in Amman on Nov. 9. The chamber has also received an invitation to attend the Cyprus International Fair which will be held in Nicosia in May 1983.

NRA completes work on 38 water springs

AMMAN (Petra) — The Irrigation Directorate at the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) has completed the development and maintenance of 38 water springs in various governorates and districts, it was announced Monday. Another 14 springs are currently being developed in other parts of the country. The aim of the step is to prevent pollution of water springs and to protect their sources as well as to increase their production for drinking and irrigation purposes.

New mosques opened in Zarqa

ZARQA (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif opened Tuesday six new mosques in Zarqa District to mark the anniversary of the Muslim New Year, *Hijra*. Mr. Sharif also visited the sites of seven other mosques currently under construction in the district at a cost of JD 250,000.

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SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn R.

Research in transportation is badly needed

DESPITE THE so-called nil glut, said to be prevailing at present in the world market, the provision of energy will remain a major worry for the scientists. The field of transportation is so influenced by the energy dilemma that the whole spectrum of the transportation media is being re-evaluated in order to produce more efficient and fuel-saving vehicles as well as develop new designs and means for land, air and sea transportation.

The suitability of any transportation medium for a certain use is closely connected with the cost and time factor involved. A breakdown of the components of the cost and the time reveals many interesting phenomena. In fact, one may end up judging the suitability

by criteria which are not directly related to the vehicle or its efficiency. These criteria include the labour, such as drivers or pilots, roads, stations, airports, seaports and other facilities needed by the utilisation of a specific vehicle. In many cases, the cost and time involved in the accessory facilities far outweigh the effects of those of the vehicle itself.

In Jordan, the passenger and cargo transportation media are being utilised without proper coordination or economic sense. The situation cannot be cured and conveniently administered unless a detailed study is undertaken to investigate the costs incurred to the individuals and to the national economy by every means of transportation. The study should take into account the

cost of the vehicles, labour training, construction of roads and ports, energy demands, projected usage, anticipated developments, and alternative methods of communications whenever feasible.

The transportation sector in Jordan enters within the scope of work of many public and private establishments. Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airlines, the Civil Aviation Authority, the Agaba Port Corporation, the National Seaports Company, the Railroads Corporation, the General Transportation Corporation, the Ministry of Public Works, the municipalities and the Jordan Petroleum Company are some of the organisations involved in the transportation problems, in addition to the private sector

businesses.

The holding of a national conference on transportation is strongly recommended. The conference could be organised under the auspices of the Ministry of Transport, and could deal with many topics related to the coordination amongst the various media, the working out of a joint operation plan, and the planning of future networks. A permanent standing committee to supervise future coordination could also be set up.

Some transportation systems have been developed at the expense of curtailing the use of others in many countries. The reasons behind the adopted policy have not always been purely economic or technical, but have had their roots in political and social background.

For instance, the use of rail systems has been subdued in the United States for some decades due to the favour won by road networks, automobiles and aeroplanes, and the marketing of oil products. The situation is expected to change soon in view of the experience of some European countries and Japan where the development of super-fast trains has been successful. But whatever the experience of the other countries may have led in, Jordanian authorities should be able to perform their own studies on the local and regional transportation conditions, and subsequently take the necessary measures as deemed commensurate with the country's needs.

Remember Universality?

IN CASE you had not realised it, friends, there is a new God to which mortal people should now bow down and pray at least once a day: Universality. According to assorted American officials, including the Secretary of State, the Arab attempt to expel Israel from the United Nations General Assembly or other U.N. agencies should be fought because it contradicts the United Nations' guiding principle of Universality. We are highly impressed. Our friends in Washington have tried this game before, and with every new roll of the dice their playing looks more amateurish.

If Universality is so important a principle, in American eyes, we would like to hear from senior American officials why it is that America itself does not find itself able to apply its own principles universally and fairly and consistently around the world? It is difficult to take seriously the false lessons in morality of a superpower who pleads in the name of Universality in one breath, and in the next breath

supports, finances, protects and generally outlives the extreme actions of an Israeli client state whose very existence is based not on the principle of Universality, but rather on the antithesis of that principle—exclusivity. It is hard to take seriously the false arguments of a superpower that argues for Universality for Israel, but allows Israeli political pressures within the United States to develop a foreign policy whose hallmark is the exclusion of Israel from having to adhere to the fine principles of American life and government and foreign policy-making that are otherwise universally applied throughout the world. We smell a fake.

We smell weakness running through the bones of senior American officials—weakness they are trying to cover up by appealing to our higher instincts and telling us all about Universality, which sounds to us more like boloney—good old fashioned American political boloney.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Begin vs the Jordanian-Palestinian unity

Opening the Knesset (Israeli parliament) winter session, Israeli Prime Minister Begin took the Jordanian-Palestinian integration as the main target for his attack on the Arabs. The unity of the two peoples in the two banks of the Jordan which took place in the early fifties was attacked as a measure that Israel has never acknowledged. The present drive for assessing the future relationship between the two peoples, within a federation or a confederation, on the way to peace in the region does not seem to meet the Israeli premier's linking. Self-rule for the "Arab minority living in the land of Israel" is the only concept he seems to endorse regarding the Palestinian rights.

The Jordanian-Palestinian unity is considered by Begin as a major obstacle in the tireless Zionist effort to liquidate the Palestinian problem, and deal with it as a minority problem.

Hence, the Arab negative attitude towards a future Jordanian-Palestinian relationship cannot stand to reason.

On the other hand, the Arabs have the right to wonder if the Israeli interpretation of the Palestinian problem and Israel's attitude towards it, are the springboard for the American rejection to receive the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative to the seven-member Arab committee formed by the Fez summit.

The American condition demanding a PLO recognition of Israel as a prerequisite for dealing with the organisation, will only mean the PLO's acceptance of the "Arab minority" argument, since the whole question of Palestinian rights does not appeal to the U.S. administration as expressed in its recent gesture.

The credibility of the whole American position towards the conflict, and the Reagan initiative in particular, is proving questionable.

Nevertheless, Jordan will stick to its national commitments as a persistent supporter of Palestinian rights as those of a people with a just cause, not a "problematical minority."

Al Dustour: Israeli intentions should be clear to all

The announcement made by Israeli Prime Minister Begin Monday reiterates Israeli trends to maintain aggressive policies, expansion and rejection of all kinds of peace proposals for the region.

The U.S. and all concerned superpowers are invariably addressed by Begin's declarations of disinterest in the U.S. peace initiative for the Middle East, not to mention the Arab peace plan.

The West Bank and Gaza, according to Begin, are Israeli territories, on which some Arab minority lives, regardless of all the U.N. resolutions, international laws and norms, and last but not least, President Reagan's initiative. The concept of the inadmissibility of acquiring other people's land by force, emphasised by all decisions concerning the Middle East, particularly U.N. Resolution 242, on which the U.S. proposals are based, seems to interest the Israeli prime minister

no more than President Reagan's initiative.

The methodical changing of the demographic and geographical status of the occupied territories to create a favourable status quo for Zionist plans is ironically manipulated for demagogic capitalisation on new facts created by the occupation. Yet, such a fact is, on the other hand, a good-enough incentive to further strengthen Jordanian-Palestinian unity to face Israel's persistent effort to create new realities and further complicate the situation in the occupied territories, as well as in the region.

It is in the first place a joint Jordanian-Palestinian responsibility to coordinate action on how to confront Israeli steps aimed at the evacuation of the Palestinian living in the occupied territories, and the concentration of settlements on confiscated Arab lands.

Every party wants to restore stability, but on its own terms

Amin Gemayel having difficult negotiations with Falangist

By Paul Eedle
Reuter

BEIRUT — After years of war, Lebanon's new government is counting on American support to give it a fighting chance of restoring stability.

In a turbulent few weeks scarred by the assassination of a leader and a bloody massacre, the country has been rescued from the grip of war and given a chance to rebuild itself.

Whether it succeeds or slips back into chaos depends on the government of new President Amin Gemayel negotiating the withdrawal of all foreign forces — Israeli, Palestinian and Syrian — and then keeping feuding domestic religious and political groups in check.

It is a tough task for a man who became president only because his brother Bashir, elected to the post in August, was assassinated before he could take office.

But Mr. Gemayel's aides believe he will use his decisive trump card — U.S. commitment to the establishment of stability and central government control in Lebanon.

A presidential adviser explained bluntly: "The more help the United States gives Lebanon, the more Lebanon will be able to restore itself."

To strengthen his personal links with the United States, Mr. Gemayel has left for talks with President Reagan after addressing the United Nations.

He will also visit France and Italy, which joined the United States in providing troops for a 4,000-man peacekeeping force now in Beirut.

The United States has played a vital role in the dramatic changes that have swept Lebanon this year.

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib conducted tortuous negotiations that led to the evacuation of about 13,000 Palestinian guerrillas and Syrian troops from west Beirut in August after a two-month Israeli siege.

The evacuation cleared the way for the Lebanese government, its authority weakened by constant war, to resume control of at least part of its own capital for the first time in nearly eight years.

After President-elect Bashir Gemayel was assassinated last month, Beirut stormed by Israeli troops and hundreds of civilians in two Palestinian refugee camps massacred by rightist Lebanese militiamen, U.S. diplomats negotiated a swift Israeli withdrawal.

The U.S. role is not universally

seen as benevolent. Lebanese leftists and Palestinians, for instance, accuse Washington of sponsoring Israel's June invasion of Lebanon in the first place.

Proof of U.S. sincerity

But the new president's aides see the determination with which the United States worked to achieve an Israeli withdrawal from west Beirut as proof of U.S. sincerity in backing the Lebanese government.

Israeli military action and U.S. diplomacy have broken the influence of Syria and the Palestinian commandos in Lebanon.

But so far the Lebanese government has regained control of only a tiny corner of its territory, the 30 square km of west Beirut.

Israeli forces held the south of the country, Syrians and Pal-

estinians the north and east, and right-wing Christian militiamen the west.

As with the Palestinian evacuation, the United States is set to play a leading part again in helping Lebanon secure the withdrawal of all foreign forces.

Mr. Habib and another senior U.S. envoy, Morris Draper, have toured the region to discuss the issue. Secretary of State George Shultz and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir agreed in Washington to set up a joint working group to discuss proposals for the withdrawals.

U.S. and Lebanese officials have expressed confidence that a settlement can be reached relatively quickly.

Both governments appear to reckon that Syria is willing to withdraw its troops and, if the Syrians go, the thousands of Palestinian commandos operating behind

their lines.

Syria has been accused of releasing nine Palestinian prisoners, some of them in the past.

Western diplomats say U.S. moral support for Mr. Gemayel could also help him deal with another pressing problem, removing the gunmen of right-wing Christian militia groups from east Beirut.

The militias are dominated by the armed wing of the Falangists, but Mr. Gemayel has had little to do with them in the past.

Western diplomats report the negotiations have proved difficult.

Leftist and Muslim groups in west Beirut, where the army has mounted security sweeps more than a week, have stepped up criticism of the government. The rightist Christians have remained unchallenged.

Oman feels the threat from South Yemen

Spending cuts not expected to hamper development effort

By Nicholas Moore
Reuter

SALALAH, Oman — Oman, strategically placed at the southern exit of the oil-bearing gulf, is bolstering its defences against a perceived threat from Soviet and Cuban influence in neighbouring Marxist South Yemen.

British-trained land forces of Sultan Qaboos Bin Said recently held what Omani newspapers billed as their largest routine exercises, staging these in the southern part of the country which adjoins South Yemen.

Security sources said that although there had been some minor frontier incursions in recent years, the border was considered quiet. It has been closed officially to halt a flow of refugees, although the Aden-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman is also seen as likely to infiltrate the frontier if given the chance.

The sources said the government reckons that, helped by judicious spending of oil revenues on development schemes in the southern Dhofar highlands, it has broadly won the allegiance of once-disaffected tribespeople.

In the late 1960s the centuries-old Omani sultanate was gravely threatened by rebellion in Dhofar, a land of steep crags and lush, green valleys and unique in that it is the only part of Arabia touched by the rain-bringing monsoon.

Omani forces crushed the rebellion at the end of 1975, with help from Britain's crack Special Air Service (SAS) regiment and an Iranian contingent. But it was only put down after the present sultan, a 41-year-old graduate of Britain's Sandhurst military academy,

removed his ageing and arch-conservative father from power.

The ousted sultan Said Bin Taimour ruled a nation with fewer than one million people that pumped a rising volume of oil yet possessed only three schools and two hospitals.

Westerners with long experience of Oman say the subsequent transformation has been astonishing, particularly in the south since the proclamation of victory over the insurgency.

Dhofar has been a glittering prize for centuries when it traded in frankincense with ancient Near East civilisations.

With oil revenues from what by gulf standards is a modest output of 300,000 barrels daily—1/20th of Saudi Arabia's current output—the sultan's government has shunned the grandiose projects that characterise some Middle East nations.

The effort has centred on a road network and provision of home loans, clinics and schools. There were only 10 km of tarmac highway in 1970 against 1,000 km now.

Oman suffered from a high incidence of the eye disease trachoma—as high as 37 per cent, according to recent government figures. The government now says there is none in urban areas and only seven per cent incidence in the interior.

This is cited as evidence of success with village clinics, a flying doctor service in the Dhofar mountains and efforts to encourage the widely-present army to provide civilian medicare.

Where sharks eat chips

Off Salalah's golden, palm-fringed beaches, the Arabian Sea teems with fish—the Salalah Holiday Inn Hotel serves baby shark with chips—and a major project has been to supply fishermen with small, motorised aluminium boats.

Inland, expatriate veterinary, forestry and agricultural officers have been deployed to develop largely subsistence farming on which some 70 per cent of the people depend.

"It is lush green country up in the *jebel* (the Dhofar mountains) and the cattle are fat cattle," said Hamad Hamad Al Ghafri, Salalah's director of information.

Reduced expectations of oil revenue in the present soft international market have forced Oman into spending cuts but businessmen in Salalah said pruning here seemed to have been carried out in such a way as to minimise the impact on the development effort to win "hearts and minds."

They said the *wali* (local ruler) had apparently decided to forego building a badly-needed new office and work on some highways, and a luxury terminal at the airport had been shelved. However, the airport already has radar and a runway able to take jumbo jets or heavy military transports.

Western experts do not believe that a full-scale offensive from South Yemen, of the kind Oman fears, would get far in the mountainous terrain, even with Cuban support, provided there is determined defence and no local disaffection.

But if an offensive did materialise and threaten Dhofar, they do not think Sultan Qaboos would hesitate to call in air strikes from U.S. carrier-based aircraft in the Arabian Sea.

The sultan is ready to provide some advance logistics for the planned U.S. rapid deployment force for the Mideast but is reluctant to allow troops to be based in Oman.

There is real fear that an influx of Westerners would provoke unrest among a devout Muslim population unused to permissive Western ideas about attire, sex and alcohol.

For the same reason, resident expatriates say, package tours are unlikely ever to be allowed to descend on Salalah's golden beaches.

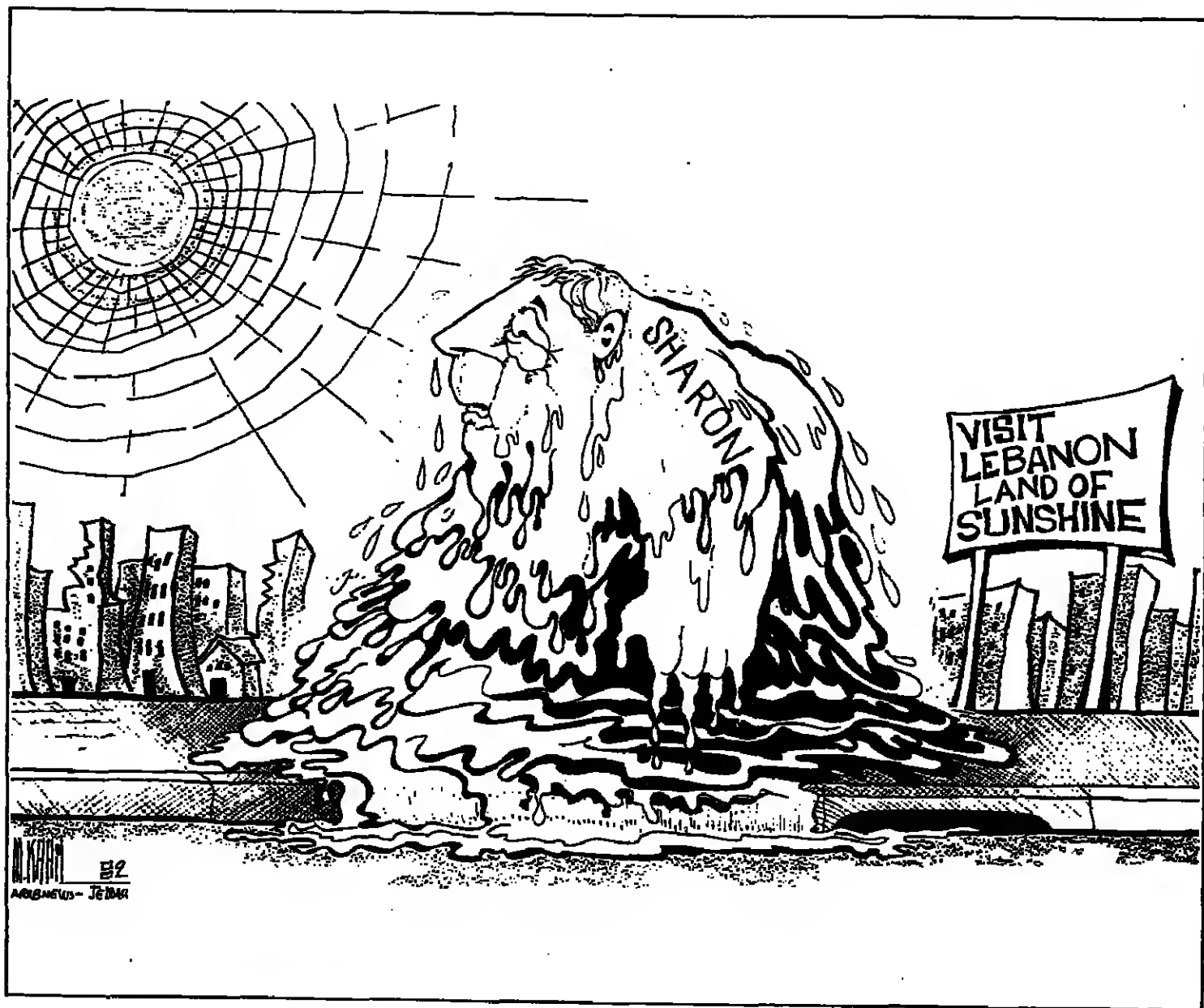
British and other expatriate officers on contract with the Omani armed forces and police are subjected to careful screening to ensure they can work without friction with Omani personnel.

Increasingly, Omani officials are taking over key military and police commands, with expatriates stepping back into advisory or second-in-command roles.

Westerners with knowledge of the people say that, along with oil revenues, the personality of the sultan is probably his chief asset in securing Dhofar allegiance. His mother was born in Dhofar, he spent time in Salalah before assuming power and it was in the royal palace here that he succeeded his father.

Britain denies having had a hand in the coup but it has treaty relations with Oman going back to the early 19th century.

Reliable sources said a small hardcore pocket of the original Dhofar insurgents still make what they termed pinprick attacks, such as placing the occasional mine on roads, during the monsoon. This covers the high ground during the period, making low flying difficult for the sultan's air force.



كنا من العرب

Surging crimes put Houston at the top of American crime centres

By Allen van Cranebroek
Reuter

HOUSTON — This fast-growing city, which claims the title Energy Capital of the World, may be on its way to becoming the crime capital of the United States.

Last year its murder rate was second only to Detroit's among the 20 largest U.S. cities. And last week the Texas department of public safety said the number of reported major crimes in Houston in the first six months of 1982 climbed 17.7 per cent from

the comparable 1981 period, to more than 79,000.

The statewide increase was much smaller at 5.4 per cent, matching the rise in Dallas.

Police and academic experts say economic distress is the main reason for the recent surge in major crimes here, which contrasts with a 2.9 per cent decrease last year.

The U.S. recession came late to Houston, with substantial layoffs boosting unemployment to record levels last spring.

Meanwhile, the city absorbed a continuing influx of people from

other parts of the United States as well as Mexico, "looking for jobs and not being able to find them," Rice University sociologist William Martin said.

Mr. Martin believes the steady flow of people into Houston in response to reports of employment opportunities accounts for the substantially larger increase in major crimes here than in other Texas cities.

He said many of the newly-arrived are cut off from their families and community institutions that might have kept them under

control if they had not left home.

The impact of the economic downturn is reflected in increases of more than 20 per cent in robberies, larceny and car theft. The largest rise, 55 per cent, was in aggravated assault, which, Mr. Martin said, "is likely to happen when people are desperate and frustrated."

Homicides rose by 4.2 per cent to 321 in the first half of this year, and the gain indicates the total for all of 1982 probably will set another record.

Last year Houston's 680 hom-

icides gave it a murder rate of 41 for every 100,000 residents, close behind Detroit's 44, according to a survey by the Houston Chronicle.

In contrast, New York -- with a worldwide reputation for crime -- had a murder rate of only 26 per 100,000.

Police say a growing number of killings in Houston occur among the city's Mexican population, both as victims and suspects.

Mr. Martin, who served on a committee appointed by the chief of police in 1979 to study the ris-

ing murder rate, said the group found 87 per cent of the increase from the previous year involved Mexicans, many of them recent immigrants.

Saul Tannenbaum, a University of Houston criminologist, said the city's illegal aliens are "prominently victimised."

He believes the relatively high crime rate may be due partly to Houston's unplanned growth and "frontier" lifestyle, which he said provides extraordinary opportunities for crime.

Other authorities cite def-

iciencies in public services. Betsy S. Comstock, a Baylor College of Medicine psychiatrist, said she was alarmed by inadequate mental health services.

She said applicants face long waiting lists for treatment, adding that one result of untreated mental illness is an increase in street violence and criminal behaviour.

In addition, Houston's police department has long had a reputation for inefficiency.

A recent survey showed its response time to reports of crime is far slower than in other cities. Fur-

thermore, last year it solved only 11.8 per cent of the major crimes, about one-half the nationwide rate, according to Federal Bureau of Investigation statistics.

Police blame a manpower shortage for the department's low ratings. Mr. Martin agrees: "We don't have anywhere near enough police for our population."

Mayor Kathryn Whitmire has made several moves to correct the situation since her election a year ago -- hiring a new police chief away from Atlanta and raising the budget by 20 per cent.

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Pakistan completes clean sweep of three-test series against Australia

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Pakistan completed a clean sweep of the three-test cricket series against Australia Tuesday, but triumphant captain Imran Khan predicted they would win the forthcoming Ashes battle against England.

Imran's team, who lost 2-1 to England this year, won the third and final test by nine wickets with three overs to spare on the last day.

The England side, already in Australia for the series, probably took as much pleasure as Pakistan in the thrashing which was only the second time this century Aus-

tralia have lost every game of a rubber. Australia lost all four tests on the 1970 tour of South Africa.

Imran was a gracious winner, finding excuses for the Australians in their lack of preparation because they were playing in their off season and the different conditions in Pakistan.

"We expected a harder fight but I think Australia are a better side than England and will win the Ashes," he told reporters. Imran expected Greg Chappell and Dennis Lillee to be the only changes in Australia's line-up against England.

Imran said Australia, batted

badly and threw away many chances with poor fielding and loose bowling. He picked his leg spinner Abdul Qadir, who took 23 wickets in the series, as the main difference between the sides.

"Australia did not have a genuine wrist spinner like Qadir who is so useful on our wickets," Imran said.

However, in the third test it was Imran himself who led the Pakistani attack. He took four wickets in Australia's first innings and another four Tuesday afternoon.

Australia's bowlers have the unenviable record of not once dismissing Pakistan in the tests.

Kriek forfeits match in Melbourne tourney

MELBOURNE (R) — South African Johan Kriek forfeited his opening round-robin match against American Gene Mayer in the \$400,000 super tennis challenge here Tuesday night.

Kriek, the Australian Open champion, pulled out after railing 0-5 in the first set.

His default further compounded the troubles of tournament organiser John Brown who has already had to redraft the schedule twice because of the non-arrival of world number two, Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who missed his plane from Rome.

Brown said Kriek, who stands to earn a minimum of \$25,000 from the tournament, told him he needed a bed, and a doctor had been called to check him.

Lendl is due to arrive Wednesday and will have only a few hours break before playing his first match. He will then have to play two matches the next day.

Meanwhile, Mayer said he had not given a definite reply to U.S. Davis Cup captain Arthur Ashe's request for him to join his team for the final against France in Grenoble from Nov. 26 to 28.

He has not yet pulled out of next month's Australian Open but said he would favour joining the Davis Cup team if he had enough points to allow him to compete in the Grand Prix Masters in New York next January.

In Monday's matches American Jimmy Connors, the reigning Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion, cruised to a comfortable straight sets win over his compatriot Eliot Teltscher.

Connors defeated Teltscher 7-6, 6-3 and celebrated his first test victory by downing a cup of champagne donated by a fan.

Juventus carries Italian banner into European Cup competition

LONDON (R) — Juventus, shattering hopes of Italy's first European Cup triumph in nearly 20 years, face an exciting second round clash against Belgium's Standard Liege Wednesday still waiting for their stars to play as a team.

The Turin side looked the best bet to end England's six-year reign when they lined up at the start of the season with half the victorious Italian World Cup squad and high-price foreigners Michel Platini and Zbigniew Boniek.

But they have proved a far from irresistible force escaping their third league defeat in seven matches at the weekend only because of a mishit penalty by opponents Udinese.

Standard Liege, who came close to heating Barcelona in last May's European Cup Winners Cup final, are never easy opponents and underlined their scoring flair with a 4-2 league win over Seraing at the weekend.

Standard, one point behind

joint leaders Bruges and Beveren in the Belgian league, knocked five goals past Raba Vassas of Hungary in Liege in the last round though they conceded three in the return. They have some advantage Wednesday.

Juventus, who allowed Hvidovre of Denmark a draw in Turin after overwhelming them 4-1 in the away leg, will have to fulfil their true potential to join A.C. Milan (1963) and Inter-Milan (1964/65) on the roll of Italian

European champions.

Certainly they will have to improve on Sunday's goalless draw against Udinese when World Cup hero Paolo Rossi was marked out of the match and substituted 10 minutes from the end.

Fellow striker Roberto Benigni, who missed the World Cup in Spain because of injury, struggled but failed to penetrate Boniek, an incisive for Poland in the World Cup, has shone only rarely for Juventus.

Prize money for European golf circuit to be increased

LONDON (R) — Prize money on the 1983 European professional golf circuit will rise to a record £2.5 million (\$4.25 million), an increase of about £300,000 (\$500,000) on this year, predicts tour secretary Ken Schofield.

Not all the individual purses for the 31-week competitive season

have been disclosed, but Schofield said "that fewer than five tournaments will not show a rise on the current year."

"Our target for 1983 has been a general 15 per cent prize money increase and fortunately we are in a period when the ball is running well," Schofield said.

Alfa Romeo to continue in Formula One racing

ARESE, Italy (R) — Alfa Romeo Tuesday announced they would continue to compete in Formula One racing next season but were handing over management of the team to an outside concern.

The team will be called Euroracing-Alfa Romeo, the firm said in a statement after a month-long review of their future participation in Formula One.

From now on the Alfa racing subsidiary Autodelta will supply their new turbo-charged engine and other parts to Euroracing, which also run a Formula Three

team with Alfa.

Under their agreement with Euroracing Alfa will provide the team with turbo engines and remain responsible for their development and overhaul, while also providing technical help.

Euroracing are committed to entering two cars for every race during 1983 and 1984, retaining an option on Alfa-supplied engines for 1985.

Marlboro, last season's main sponsor of the team, have agreed in principle to continue their cash support next season.

Tracy Austin begins defence of her Stuttgart tennis title

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — American Tracy Austin began her defence of the Stuttgart women's tennis tournament with a comfortable win Monday.

Austin, who has won the event every year since it was inaugurated in 1978, beat 13-

year-old West German Steffi Graf 6-4, 6-0.

In the only other first round matches Monday Andrea Temesvari of Hungary beat Duk Hee Lee of South Korea 6-2, 6-3 and Joanne Russell of the United States beat her compatriot Kathy Horvath 6-7, 6-2, 7-5.

Rono of Kenya to return to competitive athletics

NAIROBI (R) — Triple world record holder Henry Rono of Kenya, who missed the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane through injury, is to return to competitive athletics in December.

An official of the Kenya Amateur Athletic Association said Tuesday that Rono, holder of world records over 10,000 metres, 3,000 metres and 3,000 metres steeplechase, would run in the Fukuoka Marathon in Japan.

Last year's race was won by Australian Robert de Castella, winner of the Commonwealth Games Marathon.

Greek sports officials warn of possible trouble from British soccer fans

ATHENS (R) — Greek sports authorities, warned of possible trouble from British soccer fans, have refused to allow next month's European Championship clash between Greece and England to be played here.

The Group Three qualifying game on Nov. 17, due to have been played at the new stadium in Kalogreza near Athens, will now be played at the Kaftatzoglou stadium in Salonica, venue for last month's European Athletics Championships.

Greek sports authorities have been warned by British sports officials about potential trouble from British fans during the match.

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NFLPA guilty of bad timing in calling a strike in September

NEW YORK (R) — Last week 4,058 people waited in line for eight hours in the Long Island suburb of Hempstead to apply for 296 jobs ranging from dishwasher to hotel desk clerk.

Like most Americans, those hopefuls would have difficulty empathising with the nation's 1,372 professional football (Gridiron) players, whose strike has attracted more media attention and debate than last month's nationwide rail walkout.

With the unemployment rate at its highest since the great depression in the 1930s, and an estimated 10 million people out of work, the general feeling is that the National Football League Players Association (NFLPA) was guilty of bad timing in calling a strike on Sept. 20.

Locked in the grip of both inflation and recession, it is understandably difficult for most Americans to feel sympathetic towards athletes who average about \$100,000 a year for four months work.

The strike, the first in the 63-year history of the NFL, has created a huge void on Sunday afternoons and Monday evenings when games are nationally televised. It has also resulted in massive financial losses on a variety of fronts.

For example, last Sunday losses were estimated at \$70 million. The 28 clubowners estimate they

lost \$39 million in revenue, while the players sustained salary losses of approximately \$9 million.

Additionally, about \$2 million were lost in taxes, rentals and ancillary revenues such as parking fees.

Beyond that, millions more were lost by stadium employees, restaurants, bars, hotels and the airlines which charter planes at an average cost of \$40,000 to transport NFL teams.

The stadium employees, whose pay ranges from \$15-100 per game, were hit hard. Many are part-timers, some are retired and depend heavily on the extra income.

The nation's bookmakers are also unhappy since an estimated \$200 million is wagered on pro football each weekend, most of it illegally.

In an effort to fill the void, NBC is televising Canadian football while CBS is broadcasting college games.

Network spokesmen say there has been no wholesale dropout of sponsors, but, because of far smaller audiences, sponsor fees are reported to have been sharply reduced.

Some believe the players' union made a tactical mistake in striking only two weeks into the 16-week season. Players are paid on a per-game basis so the average player has received only about \$12,000.

If the remaining games are cancelled, only a handful of stars will have earned enough to tide them over until next year.

Also, by calling the early strike, the union has run the risk that football may not be missed as much as it would in mid-season. At present, most of the nation's interest was focused on the pennant games in major league baseball. And that interest intensifies during the baseball playoffs and the World Series.

Though their careers are usually short and the violent nature of football makes them prone to injury, most pro football players earn far less than baseball or basketball players. The strike is intended to correct that inequity.

Under the existing structure, clubowners share in the gate receipts and television revenues. During negotiations the NFLPA had demanded 55 per cent of the owners' gross revenues and the right to disburse that money to the players in a projected wage scale based on both seniority and performance.

Management reject proposal

Management rejected that proposal on the ground it would make the union a partner with the clubowners. Subsequently, the NFLPA demanded 50 per cent of the clubowners' television revenues over the next four years, which would amount to \$1.6 billion.

The NFL management council in turn agreed to guarantee the \$1.6 billion over a five-year period, with clubs continuing to negotiate directly with players.

Many believe the owners oppose the wage scale plan since it would require them to pay veterans more than young stars who they fear may join the new U.S. Football League next spring.

A number of veterans, though

they have gone on strike, oppose the wage scale scheme and other players, particularly highly-paid stars, are expected to urge the union to drop its insistence for a wage scale if the strike continues.

In the meantime, the players association has said it will launch a 19-game schedule, to be televised by the Turner broadcasting system, involving all-star teams made up of the strikers. However, the clubowners have said they will go to court to stop the games being played.

Aware that the strike has not aroused any public sympathy, spokesmen for the players' association have pointed out that while they are well-paid (some players earn as much as \$350,000 a year), the average NFL player's career lasts only four years.

But even that has failed to arouse much sentiment.

"How can we feel sorry for them, they make more in a week than some of us in a year," said Paul Doyan, one of a group of New England Patriots' fans who attended a pre-match party outside the team's stadium last Sunday though the game was off.

Such an attitude has bemused many striking players and their spokesmen.

Alan Page, a former all-pro defensive end for the Minnesota Vikings, who is now an attorney and consultant to the players' association, said: "I suppose they identify with the players and feel that if they can't get more money in their jobs, then why should the players?"

"Sure, players lead a glamorous life and make a lot of money. Sure, it's insane and there's no rational relationship to anything else for all the money that comes in. But we're not talking about whether it's right or wrong. It's there, and why should the 28 owners keep most of it?"

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A number of veterans, though

Sri Lankan government expresses disapproval of rebel's cricket tour

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government have expressed their strong disapproval of a rebel Sri Lankan cricket team reported en route to play in South Africa.

The 14-Sri Lankan cricketers defied a government ban and slipped out of the country last Sunday for Hong Kong on their way to South Africa.

The Sri Lankan Foreign Minister Hameed said in a statement: "If the Sri Lankan cricketers should play in South Africa, they will not be doing so as national team representing Sri Lanka."

Mr. Hameed reiterated his government's opposition to apartheid and its commitment to Commonwealth and United Nations agreements regarding contacts with South Africa.

The foreign minister said the Sri Lankan Cricket Control Board had taken "every possible step to dissuade the cricketers from undertaking the tour."

"The board had impressed on

them the damage that could be caused to the good name of Sri Lanka in international sport, if they played in South Africa and had also warned them of disciplinary action that would be taken against them," he said.

Cricket Control Board Secretary Nusrat Mohammed told Reuters Monday the rebel cricketers could be banned from representing Sri Lanka in test cricket.

He said the board would meet in an emergency session on Friday to consider action against them.

The team is led by Bandula Warnapura, who captained Sri Lanka in the inaugural test against England last February and in later tours to Pakistan and India. He was dropped when the Sri Lankan team was selected for a tour of Zimbabwe and Zambia starting later this month.

The South African authorities were reported to have offered the players fees ranging from \$5,000 to \$150,000 for the tour.

"The board had impressed on

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مكتبة في القدس

Share prices soar in N.Y., London

NEW YORK (R) — Share prices soared in New York and London Monday, reflecting growing optimism among investors that U.S. interest rates will continue to fall.

A strong opening on Wall Street — where prices went on to hit an 18-month high — helped the London market set a record.

The main indicator there, the Financial Times index of 30 leading shares, finished at 620.4 points, a rise of 16.5 on Friday's close. The previous high of 606.1 was recorded just over a week ago.

In New York, the Dow Jones industrial average went on to close 26.12 points up at 1,019.22, the highest level since 1,024.05 on April 27 last year.

The Dow had finished above 1,000 last Monday for the first time in 15 months, but profit-taking knocked it back into the 900s on Thursday and Friday.

Wall Street traded 83.79 million shares — a low figure compared with the 100-million sessions of recent weeks — and analyst Michael Metz of Oppenheimer and Company warned that volume made the rally suspicious because it indicated many investors were holding back.

"I think the sellers are waiting to see if the market reaches new highs before offering their stock."

Right now the available supply is very thin," he said.

Analysts said the market's support came from increasing investor awareness that the Federal Reserve, the U.S. central bank, did not plan to tighten credit restraints even though the basic money supply was running well above its target growth range of 2.5 to 5.5 per cent.

The central bank previously emphasized money supply growth in formulating policy. Fed Chairman Paul Volcker recently said, however, that it would pay less attention to money supply because of factors that would distort the figures in coming months.

Several economists consequently forecast more cuts in the discount rate on loans to member banks from 9.5 per cent to as low as eight per cent.

Analysts said investors also expected further cuts in the prime lending rate, possibly to as low as 10 per cent by the end of the year compared with the 12 per cent now charged by most major banks on loans to their most creditworthy customers.

"The latest market rally began about two weeks ago on hopes that interest rates were at last going to decline significantly."

Caterpillar loses \$28.1m

PEORIA, Illinois (R) — Caterpillar Tractor, maker of earthmoving and construction equipment, said Monday it lost \$28.1 million in the third quarter of the year.

The company said it expected even worse figures in the final quarter.

It blamed a steep decline in sales on the world recession and the strength of the dollar, and said the loss contrasted sharply with the profit of \$174.3 million in the same period of last year.

Sales were down to \$1.70 billion from \$2.46 billion.

The company said profits for the nine months dipped to \$24.1 million from \$475.6 million.

The Milwaukee-based Allis-Chalmers also reported that its sales were savaged by the recession. It lost \$63.5 million in the quarter, against a profit of \$7.9 million a year ago.

For the first nine months, Allis-Chalmers lost \$76.7 million compared with a profit of \$17.3 million last year. It also was gloomy about prospects for the fourth quarter.

W. Germany objects to EEC steel offer

BRUSSELS (R) — New problems arose Tuesday between West Germany and its European Community partners as they tried to agree on a last-minute offer to the United States for cuts in steel exports, diplomats said.

West Germany objected to what it considered were tougher proposals from the European Commission for restrictions on its steel tube and pipe sales.

"There's a deadlock," one West German diplomat said. "The latest proposals are unacceptable to us and further negotiations are going to be necessary."

The European Commission had hoped to have final details of a draft settlement worked out Tuesday, subject to approval from the Bonn government at a cabinet meeting Wednesday.

But after hours of negotiations between ambassadors from the 10 Common Market countries in Brussels late Monday night and this morning, diplomats said this had still not proved possible.

West Germany had anyway made clear that it could not agree one way or the other on the steel export cuts before a cabinet meeting in Bonn Wednesday to discuss the matter.

But diplomats said the latest point of disagreement, over new phrasing by the European Commission on proposed limits on steel tube and pipe exports to the United States, could prevent even a draft settlement being drawn up.

The nine other Community governments want to reach a settlement with the United States by Thursday to avoid severe anti-subsidy and dumping duties by Washington.

American steel makers have rejected an agreement negotiated between the U.S. administration

and the European Commission last summer, saying they could not agree to an import limitation scheme that did not cover tubes and pipes.

They have demanded inclusion of tubes and pipes in addition to sales limits on other steel products as a condition for dropping legal suits against West European firms alleging unfair subsidies and dumping.

The European Commission has proposed limiting tube and pipe exports to 5.9 per cent of the U.S. market, the average attained between 1979 and 1981.

France dismisses plans to use gold reserves

PARIS (R) — Government officials said Tuesday France was determined to defend the franc but they dismissed reports that there were plans to use French gold reserves, a step that could have explosive political repercussions.

The officials were commenting on recent press and market reports on measures the socialist government might use to fend off a further attack on the currency after news that France is heading for a record trade deficit this year.

Possible measures mentioned have included stricter exchange controls, withdrawal from the European Monetary System (EMS) and a two-tier rate of exchange.

Newspapers Tuesday quoted an official as saying the government was now prepared to sell or pledge as a guarantee against borrowing some of the country's 3,185 tons of gold, built up by the late president De Gaulle 20 years ago and a symbol of national prestige for many Frenchmen.

Mr. Michel Camdessus, director of the treasury, told reporters: "nobody has ever asked France to pledge its gold. There is no reason to sell it even at a time of pressure on the franc."

Mr. Camdessus said that the franc, which has twice been devalued over the past year, was now undergoing a crisis. He said international procedures would be enough to deal with any new attack on the currency.

A spokesman for the finance ministry said: "We are ready to defend the franc by all means." But he declined to indicate whether gold sales could be among them.

Dealers said the new reports of possible gold sales had little apparent effect Tuesday on the

French currency which has remained relatively stable since the government launched a \$4 billion credit last month.

It rose fractionally after opening Tuesday to be fixed at 2.8225 to the West German mark, just above the middle level of 2.8340, to which it is pegged in the EMS, which links major European currencies except sterling.

The franc gained slightly against the dollar and was fixed at 7.0975 after opening trading at 7.1280.

The Bank of France has intervened heavily in the foreign exchange markets over recent weeks to hold the franc steady.

Mr. Camdessus said only technical formalities remained to be completed before the signature of the 10-year standby credit and he pointed out that France was free to decide whether or not to draw on it.

Economists say that despite the government's commitment to defend the currency, the franc is likely to be forced downwards over coming weeks because of the continuing poor performance of the economy and scepticism over government strategy.

They are doubtful that the government will achieve its aim of bringing inflation down to an annual 10 per cent this year from 14 per cent last year through an austerity drive which has included a four-month wage and price freeze.

President Francois Mitterrand ordered the switch from expansionary policies to austerity in June at the time of the second devaluation. The freeze ends on Oct. 31.

Australia to allow wheat imports

CANBERRA (R) — Australia, one of the world's major grain exporters, is to allow wheat to be imported if necessary because of the prolonged drought. Primary Industry Minister Peter Nixon said Tuesday.

He told parliament that the cabinet agreed to such a request from the Australian Wheat Board Tuesday and the necessary legislation would be presented to parliament in the next few weeks. Existing laws prevent wheat imports.

The drought now gripping most of eastern Australia has halved wheat production prospects this year. Overall output is now expected to be less than 8.9 million tonnes compared with 16.4 million tonnes last year.

Mr. Nixon said the wheat board's right to import wheat would be conditional both on his permission for each shipment and on compliance with Australia's strict quarantine regulations.

Braniff, Pacific sign accord

DALLAS (R) — The bankrupt Braniff International Airline signed an agreement Monday to enable another airline to use its grounded planes, unemployed staff and facilities.

The deal with Pacific Southwest Airlines (PSA) will have to be approved by the bankruptcy courts, Braniff's creditors, trade unions and the federal aviation administration.

A Braniff spokesman said the venture might provide jobs for about 1,500 of the 9,000 Braniff staff who were thrown out of work in May when the airline filed a bankruptcy petition for its reorganization. It might also use 25 to 30 of Braniff's Boeing 727 airliners which have been grounded at Dallas-Fort Worth airport since it ceased operations.

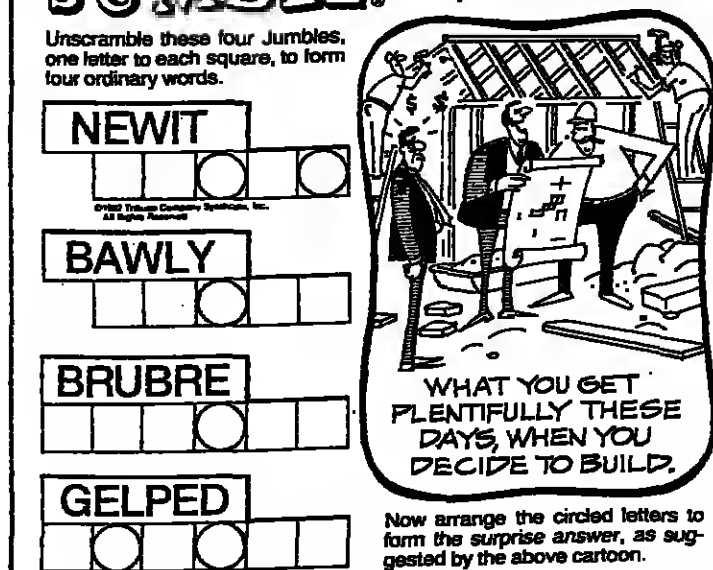
Braniff would provide PSA with facilities at various U.S. airports, the spokesman added.

PSA operates mainly within California with some flights to adjoining states and Mexico. Braniff had a large U.S. network and numerous international flights, mostly to South America.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: NOOSE PARTY STANZA FINISH
Answer: The point about this is that it's kept hidden — A SAFETY PIN

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed with a firmer bias after initial markups following Monday's sharp gains on Wall Street had been eroded by profit taking, dealers said.

Prices moved strongly ahead at the outset, but this led to profit taking, they said. The market moved lower but the slide was arrested by a firm Wall Street opening this afternoon, they added. The F.T. index at 1500 Tuesday was up 6.2 points at 26.6 after a high of 629.8 at 1000 and a low of 621.6 at 1200.

U.S. shares moved sharply ahead in line with Wall Street with IBM rising 32.5p to 5.588, dealers said.

Government bonds finished with gains of up to a point at the longer end, boosted by news of the exhaustion of the treasury 9-1/2 per cent 1988 "tap" stock, dealers said. Prices were around 1% point off the top by the official close in anticipation of the fresh tap stock announced by the government broker.

In leading equities, Beecham was down 6p at 380p after a high of 393 and a low of 376, while BP rose 8p to 336. Thorn EMI was firm, rising 12p to 415, dealers noted.

Among companies with results Tuesday Brooke Bond was up 3-1/2p to 60-1/2 following annual figures.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

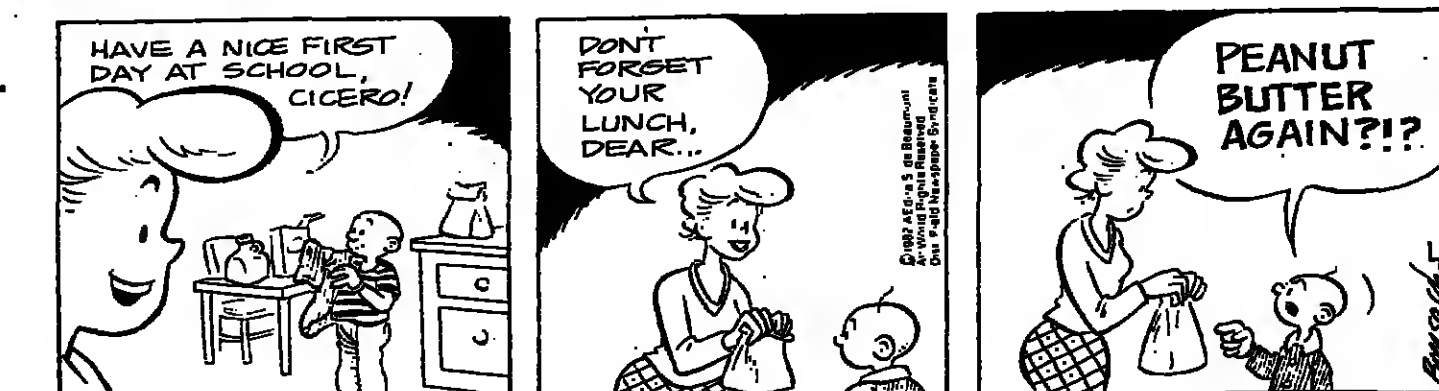
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7045/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2255/58	Canadian dollars
	2.5170/80	West German marks
	2.7470/80	Dutch guilders
	2.1540/55	Swiss francs
	48.84/86	Belgian francs
	7.1065/95	French francs
	1438.50/1439.50	Italian lire
	268.80/95	Japanese yen
	7.3365/85	Swedish crowns
	7.1555/75	Norwegian crowns
	8.8450/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	439.50/440.50	U.S. dollars

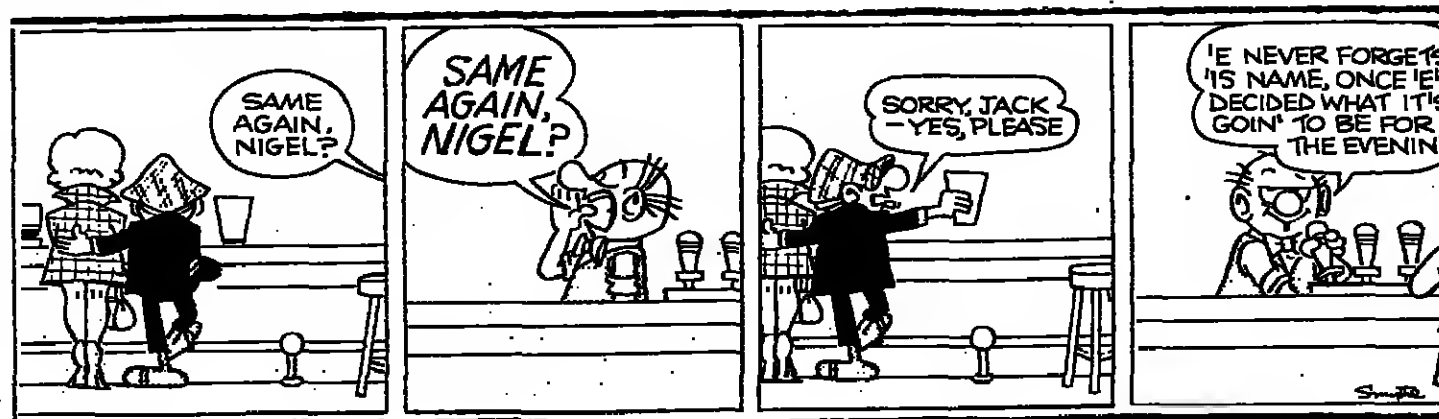
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day to think about and consider the changes that must be made to give you greater expression of your talents. Adopt a more positive attitude in all your dealings.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Attend to an annoying task early and get it out of the way, and then you'll have time for more interesting pursuits.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your intuitive faculties are working just fine and you can become more efficient at your regular routines. Be logical.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Clarify your ideas so that a group matter can be worked out to the satisfaction of all. Strive for increased happiness.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time to express your true nature to friends and relatives. Forget about a situation that could cause disharmony.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Give more attention to your abilities and you can impress others favorably. Be concerned with making others more comfortable.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You could feel tired in the morning but this soon vanishes and you can make the rest of the day a happy experience.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Attend to those duties that need your supervision and gain the benefits they bring. Make this a most memorable evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your monetary status well and figure out a better way to improve it. Concentrate on happiness tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A time when you should put your finest talents to work and reap the rewards. Show more devotion to loved ones.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Stretch your budget and you will have ample money to obtain the things you really want. Express love and happiness to others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Follow your hunches and get excellent results today. A new contact could bring you unexpected joy at this time.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan to add some new activity to your present duties and you can become more successful. A happy day for you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who could be too blunt and talkative so teach to think before speaking and to use tact with others. Teach your offspring to be more understanding of the problems of others. Give good spiritual training.

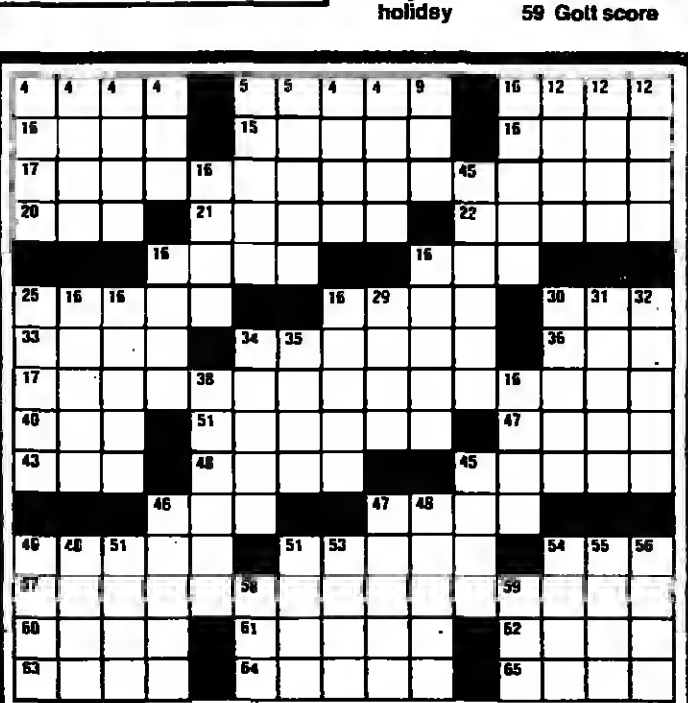
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by C.F. Murray

ACROSS	25 Pertaining to style	47 Portal	23 Mug, to a mobster
1 A Bats	28 Buddy or Max	49 Ruhr city	24 Jungle denizen
5 Do grammar work	30 Plot a course	54 Emoter to speak	25 Drive
10 Garden spots	33 Cartel letters	57 Easily, so to speak	26 Express one's ideas
14 Oxidize	34 Noah's landing	60 Fitzgerald or Raines	27 Certain used cars
15 Trojan War story	36 Fuss	61 Hold back	28 Poisons
16 — fix	37 Plenty of leisure	62 To shelter	29 Field
17 With no leeway at all	40 Yoko —	63 Anon	30 Impressionist
20 Eastern title	41 Battotogize	64 Standouts	31 Confound
21 Mississippi lazure	42 Defrost	65 Take five	32 Malls
22 Fish-eating mammal	43 Legal point	DOWN	33 Anoint, old style
23 Dim	44 Seine sights	1 Opera	34 Tether
24 Clean cafe tables	45 Dust specks	2 Breathing organ	35 Adjust
	46 Bonnet resident	3 Charles' dog	36 Cupid
		4 A degree	45 — Hart
		5 Yeamed	46 "Borstal" Boy" author
		6 Teeming	47 Librarian's stamp
		7 Wedding	48 Reputations
		8 Grain	49 Rams' tents
		9 Tokyo, once	50 Storage structure
		10 Deck posts	51 French town
		11 Cut and arrange	52 Feds
		12 Greek community	53 Network of nerves
		13 Crystal ball gazer	54 Hearty's partner
		18 Israeli airline	55 Olympian hawk
		19 July holiday	56 Track event
			58 Altar words
			59 Golf score

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ROBE	ALHEAD	ABRID
ITIEZ	FRANIS	CHIRS
PELTY	THIEDALTON	
SALDION	SNDIOKE	R
ERRATIA	SON	
PASITA	ERG	SICIS
AMIS	TROUPE	ARI
AGA	BIEMIS	ACTIO
ATIG	EDISSA	ATIE
WORST	DEE	CRUDE
AIAR	STATIES	
ALASKIAN	PROJET	
JESSEJAMES	LAITH	
AMIE	AMOLIE	ACINE
RATIO	HEALIS	SKIEW



WORLD

Seoul ends secrecy about MiG pilot's identity

Taiwan wants to take charge of Chinese pilot

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan's embassy in Seoul has started intensive negotiations with the South Korean authorities for a defecting Chinese air force pilot to be sent here, the Ta Hwa evening news reported Tuesday.

The newspaper's correspondent in Seoul reported that the pilot wanted to go to Taiwan and it was expected that the South Koreans would respect his wish.

South Korea's ministry of defence said the pilot, who landed his MiG-19 fighter at an airbase near Seoul on Saturday, had asked for political asylum in another country. It did not name the country.

Virtually all other Taiwanese news reports from Seoul also said

the defector had told Korean authorities he wished to go to Taiwan, but they gave no source for the information.

Taiwanese papers named the pilot as Capt. Wu Yin-Ken. Monday, official sources in Taipei identified him as Capt. Wu Jung-Chien.

News reports in Taipei said Capt. Wu had intended to fly to Taiwan but had to land in South Korea because of limited fuel.

A senior foreign ministry official said: "We will do everything possible through diplomatic channels to get him here if Taiwan is his choice."

The extreme caution of the South Korean authorities in their handling of the defector reflected the sensitivity of Seoul's relations with Peking which, though not official, have blossomed in the past few years with increasing trade and the occasional visit to low-ranking Chinese officials.

The defence ministry said Capt. Wu was the third Chinese pilot to defect to South Korea since the 1950-53 Korean War.

Two Chinese fliers came over on Sept. 15, 1961, in a propeller-driven light transport Antonov AN-2 from Shantung to an island off the Korean coast, the ministry said.

Nationalists named them as Kao Yu-Tsung and Shao Hsi-Yen. Six North Koreans have defected in five planes to South Korea since 1950, the ministry added.

Irish polls start today

BELFAST (R) — A fresh burst of guerrilla violence has brought a climate of fear to Northern Ireland ahead of elections Wednesday to launch a new British government peace plan for the troubled province.

Two attempted murders Monday prompted police warnings that candidates and voters alike might be in danger, and provided the million-strong electorate with a stark reminder of their political and sectarian problems.

The campaign has produced stiff contests for leadership within the opposing Catholic and Protestant communities and no strong drive to bridge the divide between the two.

The peace plan, the seventh in a decade, as a first step requires the election of a 78-member assembly which would try to create a new local government acceptable to both communities.

Police fear more violence may be planned to coincide with the election and have cancelled all leave. They have also stepped up security around leading candidates.

Salvadorean army gets ready for new push

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's army is regrouping for an assault on rebel-held towns near the border with Honduras, after suffering heavy casualties, military officials said Tuesday.

The high command reported a sharp drop in fighting in the border provinces of Chalatenango and Morazan Monday while the army engaged in tactical movements following a week of fierce fighting in the region.

Military sources said Monday that in the previous 24 hours government forces had suffered their worst losses since the start of an "October offensive" by leftist guerrillas in the three-year-old civil war which has claimed more than 34,000 lives.

Hundreds of peasants, taking advantage of the lull, streamed from the two embattled provinces to seek sanctuary in the capital and other cities, the military officials said.

They gave no indication when the army would renew its effort to oust guerrillas from the Morazan towns of El Jicaral and Las Vueltas, 70 kilometres north of San Salvador, and the Chalatenango villages of San Fernando and Torola, 220 kilometres to the northeast.

The towns were taken a week ago, soon after the guerrillas launched their offensive to mark the third anniversary of the October 1979 military coup that ignited the civil war.

Military officials admitted that government losses had been "very numerous" but rejected a rebel radio statement Monday that the guerrillas had killed or wounded at least 189 troops and captured 105.

The officials did confirm a report that on Sunday the guerrillas bombed and destroyed a locomotive and two freight cars.

Police examine camera clue in Tylenol case

CHICAGO (R) — A security camera may have photographed the last of seven victims of poisoned Tylenol and the man sought on extortion charges in the bizarre case, police said.

The photo taken by a camera used to monitor check-out lanes in a Chicago drugstore shows a woman resembling Paula Prince, who died after taking Tylenol, a pain killer, laced with cyanide which she had bought there.

In the background is a man with a beard similar to that of James Lewis, 36, object of a nationwide manhunt on an extortion warrant in connection with the seven deaths.

Lewis, who used the alias Robert Richardson in Chicago, lived about one kilometre from the store.

Police have been checking film from security cameras at all stores in the Chicago area where the suspected pain killer was known to have been sold.

Lewis was accused last week of sending a letter to the makers of Tylenol demanding \$1 million to prevent further cases of poisoning.

The authorities said at first that the extortion letter might be a joke, but they stepped up the search for Lewis when they learned that he was once charged with murder in Kansas City, Missouri.

Tanaka-Fukuda feud hinders Tokyo talks

TOKYO (R) — Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) remained divided Tuesday over selection of a successor to outgoing party president and Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki.

Feuding party leaders met again Tuesday but failed to agree on a single candidate, LDP officials said.

There are now only three days left of a week-long ban on campaigning by the four candidates in the field for election as LDP president, who is automatically chosen as prime minister.

The ban was imposed by LDP leaders to give themselves time to reach a compromise and prevent a potentially divisive election. Mr. Suzuki resigned last Tuesday.

The root of the party split is not policy differences but opposition within the LDP to the effective domination of both party and government by former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, party sources said.

Mr. Tanaka, a principal defendant in the Lockheed bribery trial and an independent member of parliament in the lower house, leads the biggest LDP faction.

Former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, an arch rival of Mr. Tanaka, fears the LDP would lose parliamentary seats in possible general elections next year if Mr. Tanaka continues his domination of party and state affairs, Fukuda aides said.

Mr. Tanaka denies allegations that he took a bribe from the U.S. aircraft maker Lockheed in exchange for his influence while in office over aircraft purchases by the state Nippon airline.

Mr. Fukuda has been leading opposition to the apparent choice by the Tanaka and Suzuki factions of Yasuhiro Nakasone, 64 administrative management agency director-general, as the next party and government leader, LDP sources said.

Father Krohn faces trial for attempt on Pope's life

VILA NOVA DE OUREM, Portugal (R) — A rebel Spanish priest who lunged at Pope John Paul with a bayonet in May goes on trial Wednesday and judicial sources said he is determined to conduct his own defence.

Juan Fernandez Krohn, 33, is charged with attempting to murder the Pope during a candlelit procession at Fatima, Portugal's holiest shrine.

The priest was taken from prison in Lisbon on Sunday to Vila Nova de Ourem, near Fatima, and judicial sources said he took with him a 250-page document explaining his hostile view of the modern Roman Catholic church. Father Krohn intends to use the document for his defence, the sources said.

When Portuguese security men seized him at Fatima, taking the 30-cm-long blade from his grasp, he shouted abuse at the Pope and cried "Down with Vatican Two."

Father Krohn, ordained by conservative rebel Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, disagrees violently with reforms to the Roman Catholic church instigated 20 years ago by Pope John XXIII at Second Vatican Council.

Judicial sources said Krohn, a law graduate, had refused to offer a plea of mental disturbance and had given little help to his state-appointed lawyer, an 82-year-old devout Catholic.

If convicted, Father Krohn faces a jail sentence of between 15 and 20 years.

Before the attack he had been living near Paris and travelled to Portugal only the day before the Pope's arrival on May 12, police said.

Pope John Paul planned his four-day visit to Portugal to give thanks at Fatima to the Virgin Mary, who he said saved his life on May 13, 1981, when he was shot and seriously wounded in St. Peter's Square by Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca.

May 13 is the anniversary of the reported first apparition of the Virgin Mary to shepherd children at Fatima in 1917.

Archbishop Lefebvre, who was suspended from all priestly duties in 1976 for opposing reforms of the Second Vatican Council, continues to say mass in Latin and is fiercely opposed to modernising influences in the Catholic Church.

2 Spanish officers re-posted

MADRID (R) — Two Spanish military officers were urgently posted to remote regions Monday as unrest continued to mark the run-up to general elections on Oct. 28.

Nine towns were hit by a wave of bombings and attacks over the weekend and another bomb exploded Monday outside a Madrid bank, slightly injuring a security guard.

The official army bulletin gave no explanation for the transfer of the officers, but political sources said they might be connected with the new surge of violence and the discovery, earlier this month, of what the government said were plans for a military takeover on the eve of the poll.

Madrid newspapers said that Lt. Col. Juan Vicente Grande Saenz de Cabezana, who has been posted from Saragossa to a small town in Northwest Spain, had been under house arrest in connection with the alleged coup plot.

Maj. Ricardo Saenz de Ynesstrillo, who has been sent from Madrid to the Canary Islands, was sentenced three years ago to six

months in prison for plotting a coup and was briefly detained last year on suspicion of preparing a series of attacks.

Two of his sons were detained last week on suspicion of planning to blow up the Toledo offices of the ruling Centrist Party with a mortar bomb. One was later released but the other has been remanded in custody.

The offices of the Socialist Party in the northern town of Logrono were among the targets of the weekend bombings.

The Socialist Party, which is favourite to win the poll, said the bombs were the work of hidden forces. Whether those responsible were Basque separatists or extreme rightists, their aims were the same, it added.

Other bombs blasted banks, public buildings, a car showroom and an electrical transformer, mainly causing only light damage.

No-one has claimed responsibility, but police said one defused bomb resembled those used by the guerrilla group GRAPO (October First Anti-Fascist Resistance Group).

NEWS IN BRIEF

'Kenya wants OAU summit held in Tripoli'

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Kenya wants the stalled Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit to take place in the Libyan capital of Tripoli, Ethiopia's head of state said Monday night. Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of Ethiopia's provisional military council, said in a statement that Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi, the current OAU chairman, promised in talks Monday "to exert the necessary effort for the reconvening of the 19th summit in Tripoli."

'Clergy should not wear lay clothing'

VATICAN CITY (R) — Roman Catholic priests and nuns living in Rome were ordered to wear religious dress at work, after Pope John Paul expressed alarm at the growing fashion for lay clothing. Priests must wear a full-length cassock or clerical vest with collar while monks and nuns should assume the habit of their religious order, Cardinal Ugo Poletti said in a letter made public by the Vatican.

Tight security for Sri Lankan polls

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka vote Wednesday amidst tight security in a presidential election which will decide whether this Indian Ocean island republic remains on its present political and economic course. More than eight million voters have a choice of six candidates, but the main contest is between 76-year-old President Julius Jayewardene, seeking re-election, and Hector Kobbekaduwa of the opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP).

U.S. crime rate shows decrease

WASHINGTON (R) — The number of reported crimes in the United States decreased in the first six months of 1982 compared with the same period in 1981, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) said Tuesday. It was the first such decrease since 1978, it said, though it added that the annual total of reported crimes, a record 13,295,400 in 1981, held at that level last year.

Saudis issue strict rules for mass media

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia Tuesday issued a 30-article royal decree on guidelines for mass media in the kingdom to consolidate the population's belief in God and raise their intellectual and cultural standard, the official Saudi press agency reported. It said the decree, which endorsed policy document on information approved recently by the cabinet also aimed to "consolidate obedience to God, his prophet and the country's rulers" and to urge people to obey the law.

French poet seriously ill

PARIS (R) — Louis Aragon, 85, one of France's leading poets and literary figures, is seriously ill, his doctors said Monday night. They said the condition of Aragon, a staunch supporter of the pro-Soviet French Communist Party, had suddenly deteriorated following an illness over the past few weeks.

Norwegian accused of murdering 25

TRONDHEIM, Norway (R) — The manager of a Norwegian nursing home pleaded not guilty to murdering 25 old people by poison. It took 15 minutes to read the indictment charging Arnfinn Nesset, 46, with murdering the 11 men and 14 women, aged between 67 and 94, patients at the Orkda Valley nursing home, between May 20, 1977, and Nov. 11, 1980. Mr. Nesset also denied charges of misappropriating 13,000 crowns (\$1,490) of patients' money intended for the Salvation Army and missionary work.

No need to bring back military draft in U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. armed services are recruiting enough well-qualified volunteers for there to be no need to bring back the military draft abolished in 1973, a military manpower task force has told President Reagan.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said after conferring with the president that the manpower situation is "a very happy one."

"We see no reason for a draft," he added.

He told reporters at the White House that the recession was one reason why so many young Americans are volunteering for military service, "but the main factor is that it is an honour to wear a uniform again."

Asked when it was not an honour, he said he remembered when troops who had served in Vietnam were booed when they arrived in San Francisco from the war zone.

The task force report tried to reassure what it said was concern about the high proportion of blacks in the armed forces — 22 per cent in all the services and 33 per cent in the army, compared with 12 per cent in the general population.

"Black service members have served the nation ably and honourably. It would be both unnecessary and unfair to move to a quota-based system to achieve some arbitrary notion of a proper racial balance," it said.

R. Catholic church warns Manila about persecution

MANILA (R) — The Philippines' leading Roman Catholic churchman Tuesday said there could be a revolution unless priests were allowed to speak out on behalf of ordinary people in the country.

Cardinal Jaime Sin, archbishop of Manila, was commenting in an interview with Reuters on a series of incidents involving radical priests and security authorities.

One priest, Father Zacarias Agatep, was killed last week by military forces who alleged he had joined Communist guerrillas in the northern Philippines.

A Filipino priest running a "social action" centre in the central island of Samar was detained the day before, and an Australian priest was arrested in Negros Island Monday on charges of possessing explosives and inciting rebellion.

The cardinal defended the right of priests to speak out on behalf of ordinary people, many of whom lived in poor parishes.

"No layman is ready to speak out right now," he said. "If you are a layman now, you will land in the stockade. So the priest takes over. If nobody releases the feelings of the people, there will be a revolution," he said.

Cardinal Sin paid tribute to the detained Australian priest, Father Brian Gore, originally from Perth, who has served more than 10 years in his parish in Kahankalan municipality, about 550 kilometres southeast of Manila.

He also said Father Agatep should not have been killed without being given a chance to explain himself.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ J1076
♦ 7
♦ Q82
♦ AK943
WEST
♦ 9
♦ 4
♦ 643
♦ AKJ976543
♦ 10
♦ Void
♦ 862

SOUTH
♦ AKQ8543
♦ K
♦ Void
♦ QJ1075

The bidding:
South West North East
1♦ 5♦ Dble Pass
6♦ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♣.

Most tournament hands are computer dealt, which has led to a common complaint from players. They claim that computers produce weird distributions. To a certain extent, they might be correct. The deals are "different" from those dealt by hand, but only because they are truly random when hand-dealt ones aren't, and they are nearer the theoretical percentages.

In the recent Vanderbilt Knockout Team Championship, which the ACBL in its wisdom scheduled for Niagara Falls last March, the boards were dealt by hand. This is one of those hands

and it is far wilder than anything we have seen produced by a computer. North-South were the veteran North American internationalists Edgar Kaplan of New York and Norman Kay of Philadelphia. East and West respectively were Ron Von der Porten and Kyle Larsen of San Francisco, one of the country's premier partnerships.

With a nine, an eight and a seven-card suit around the table, the bidding reached the high plateau in short time. Not surprisingly, Kay did not relish the prospect of defending five diamonds doubled, and his six aces was a reasonable shot.

Larsen led the three of hearts. Von der Porten rose with the ace to fell the king. Obviously, West had to have a very long diamond suit to leap to the five-level vulnerable, and that was confirmed by the fact that he did not lead his own suit — it had to be too long to lead. If West did indeed have a nine-card suit, twelve of his cards were known, for he was marked with three hearts.

Was West's remaining card a spade or a club? If it was a club, Von der Porten saw little chance to defeat the contract. So at trick two he shifted to a club. West ruffed for a very satisfying result.

At the other table Sidney Lazard of New Orleans became declarer at six clubs. That contract was unbeatable.

Argentine air force blames army, navy for losing war

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina's air force has criticised the performance of the army and navy in the conflict with Britain over the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands.

It was the latest round in a growing row between the three armed services over which of the forces was responsible for Argentina's defeat in the struggle for possession of the South Atlantic archipelago.

A special edition of the official air force magazine Aerospacio accused the army and navy of not giving air force fighter-bombers adequate surface support in the three-month war.

The magazine complained that the air force suffered from a lack of information which the army and navy were in a position to provide.

Aerospacio defended the air force's own combat performance, saying that its fighter-bombers sank six British ships and shot down 14 fixed-wing aircraft and seven helicopters, not including further probable but unconfirmed kills.

The air force lost 34 of its 82 aircraft operating in the Falklands conflict from bases on the Arg-

entine mainland, the magazine reported. It said these did not include Argentine military aircraft based in the Falklands which were destroyed during the conflict.

Air force transport planes flew 33 sorties into Port Stanley airfield during the period between Britain's first naval bombardment of the Falklands on May 1 and the surrender of Argentine forces on June 14, the magazine said.

The magazine remarked that air force bombing and missile attacks on the British fleet had broken what it called a myth of invincibility surrounding the West's new generation of missile-equipped frigates.

In an implicit criticism of the performance of navy and army shore batteries, Aerospacio asked why British ships were able to sail between the Falkland Islands with immunity from surface attack.

Last month the air force came under public-censure from Gen. Americo Daher, former commander of Argentine ground forces in the Falklands, who complained bitterly at the lack of air cover for his troops.

French government's plan to rehabilitate former members of '61 Algiers rebellion raises nationwide controversy

By Gilbert Sedbon
Reuter

PARIS — The French parliament will debate a controversial government draft law on Tuesday which would rehabilitate army officers and government officials who took part in the 1961 Algiers rebellion, which threatened to plunge France into civil war.

The draft law, which would allow the former officers to be reintegrated in the armed forces' reserve and would restore their pension rights as well as those of former government officials, has reawakened memories of one of the country's most critical periods in recent history.

First signs of a rift among Socialist members of parliament appeared last week. And Communist members, whose party shares in the ruling coalition, have indicated they will vote against or abstain if amendments they plan to introduce fail to go through.

Gen. Raoul Salan, aged 85, and Gen. Edmond Jouhaud, aged 77,

among the four generals imprisoned for their part in the rebellion, are among 2,000 former officers, government officials and policemen who would benefit under the new law.

They were expelled from the army and civil service for their part in the rebellion against Gen. de Gaulle's government, after De Gaulle had said he was prepared to grant Algeria independence.

At a cabinet meeting on Sept. 29 which approved the bill, President Francois Mitterrand said: "After 20 years the nation can forgive."

Pied noirs' revolt

Gen. Salan became a strong critic of Gen. de Gaulle's Algerian policies immediately on his recall to Paris seven months after the European settlers in Algeria, known as the "pieds noirs", revolted in 1958. The revolt ended the Fourth Republic and brought De Gaulle to power.

In June, 1960, he was retired from the army and went to live in Algiers. But two months later,

after publishing a statement critical of the president's policy, he was recalled home and barred from returning to Algeria.

Five months later he slipped across the Spanish border to Spain and resumed his contacts with the anti-Gaullist Algerian exiles.

In April 1961, he eluded the Spanish police watch on his Madrid hotel and flew to Algiers to head the ill-fated generals' revolt.

For four days and nights, France lived through anguish with the government arming Parisians against a possible coup attempt before the rebellion was quelled.

Gen. Salan was arrested in April, 1962, tried by the state security court and imprisoned for life. He was given a presidential pardon in June, 1968, and released.

Following Algerian independence in July, 1962, a million European pieds noirs resettled in France.

Most are now happily integrated and prosperous. The younger ones have practically taken over the ready-to-wear clothes trade in the Senier district of Paris

and are making inroads into the Paris haute couture.

Former Algerian settlers are now in banking and medium-sized business concerns. Others have gone into winemaking in southwest France and Corsica.

Few have gone into politics, although most of the pieds noirs community voted solidly for President Mitterrand and his Socialist Party in 1981, ending 23 years of conservative rule in France.

They speak with nostalgia when it comes to Algeria, but none really wants to go back. The move to rehabilitate the generals has been widely welcomed by the pieds noirs.

Gaullists and other right-wing opposition members of parliament have mixed feelings about the bill.

At a meeting of Socialist assembly members, Deputy Alain Richard tabled an amendment aimed at excluding the two generals from the benefits of the new law. It was only narrowly defeated.

The Communists also want to

exclude generals Salan and Jouhaud from the law. They are also pressing for the exclusion of all those who have "blood on their hands."

Some political leaders say the government attempt to wipe clean the slate on the revolt comes at a time when the country is preparing for crucial municipal elections, the first major electoral test for the Socialist administration. The government is under strong attack from left and right for its handling of the country's economic crisis.

But Socialist supporters of the bill deny it is motivated by electoral considerations.

Narbonne Deputy Pierre Guindon said: "True, we have many Algerian repatriates in our constituencies in south-west France. But our position is not dictated by electioneering motives. We are definitely less civil war minded than others."

Marmande member Gerard Gouzes noted: "We are in 1982, nearer the year 2000 than the war in Algeria."